THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

F. B. PENNIMAN, RUSSELL ERRETT, TH. CONTAMARNA, } EDITORS. BUSINESS MANAGER.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

The Great Southern Piano Manufactory.

Until about forty years ago, says the New York *World*, of December 21st, Americans were content to purchase at large prices very indifferent piano fortes from England, France and Germany. These instruments, never very good in themselves, were utterly unable to stand the excessive variation of our climate, and the super-heating of our parlors generally, so that after two or three years they became mere rattle-traps, fit only for kindling wood. One of the first houses to assert that America could manufacture for herself, and whose efforts were successful in diminishing the importation of pianos, was that of Knabe & Co., who commenced business over thirty years ago in the Monumental city of Baltimore. Their beginnings were humble, for large investments in an untried branch of trade, which must at once come into competion with the best manufactures of Europe, was then a thing unheard of; since, besides the competition to be overcome, there was a widespread, deeply rooted prejudice in favor of the foreign article to be encountered. The excellence of the Knabe pianos, however, gradually attracted attention, and it began to command a market elsewhere than in Baltimore. Pianos made in the Eastern States also began to claim attention, and the fact came to be naturalized that instruments worthy of that name could be made in America, and it was worse than folly to import an article at a high price, which could be furnished at home better in quality, and at about two-thirds the cost.

Under these favorable circumstances, the house of Knabe gathered strength and made headway, until to-day, their manufactory is one of the largest in the world, and their business extends all over the United States, South America, the West Indies, and even to Europe.

This house is the only rival of the few great piano establishments of the Eastern and Northern States, and the Knabe instruments are running a race in popularity, and successfully competing in the North and East with the best pianos made there. The enterprise of the firm is not unworthy.

The present capacity of their manufactory enables them to turn out thirty-five pianos per week, but the success of their agency in New York, carried on by J. Bauer & Co., has so greatly increased the demand for their instruments that they have been compelled to erect a new wing to their building on Eutaw and West streets, Baltimore, which, with the lumber yard attached, occupies two entire blocks. The extensive manufactory is five stories high, and with the new wing attached, will present a frontage of hundred and thirty-six feet, with a depth on all the floors of the building, of forty feet. We doubt if there is a piano manufactory in the world of much larger dimensions. All the modern mechanical aids to labor are contained therein, their beautiful engine turns a hundred wheels, and moves a score of saws; the motive power, steam, warms the entire building, and a number of rare and costly machines of extraordinary power and unique invention, are in constant operation to produce the beautiful specimens of workmanship which the Knabe pianos exhibit.

The pianos of Knabe & Co., are sterling instruments, thoroughly made of first-class and long-seasoned materials, so that their powers of endurance may be entirely relied upon. They are not turned out rapidly with a view only to their sale, but the makers expect that each piano shall be an advertisement, of many years standing, of the sterling excellence of their work.

There are but few makers of grand pianos in the country, and in this class of instruments the Knabe acknowledges no superior. Their new scale has produced an instrument of noble qualities. The tone is large and sonorous, brilliant and sympathetic, round and bell-like, and its power of singing or sustaining the sound, is not exceeded in any instrument now made. The touch is firm, yet elastic; light, yet powerful, meeting every want of the player. It is an instrument of surpassing beauty, grandeur and richness—one that could not fail to inspire a good player with exquisite delight.

The new scales are equally marked in their general excellence. The popular weakness seems now to be in favor of a great body of tone. This is not in accordance with correct taste. The Knabe square piano has plenty of tone, but it is of a refined and beautiful character, sympathetic and brilliant, clear and equal in all its registers, and its singing quality is but little less than that of their grand. In point of touch it is all that could be desired, while in finish and exterior appearance the workmanship is perfect. The purchaser of a Knabe square piano may rest assured that he possesses one of the finest instruments in the world.

The uprights are the best of their class now made in the United States. The tone is sweet and silvery, rich and sentimental, and possesses more power than could be expected from instruments of that class. They stand well in tune, their small, compact form is very convenient, the cases elegant, and they are in every way an admirable instrument.

Charlotte Blume, 42 Fifth street, is the sole agent for the above celebrated Pianos. m&e

Rupture or Breach.

This is a common ailment at the present day, and many persons are in the habit of postponing any kind of treatment or relief. There is great danger in so doing, as every day renders the malady more difficult of cure. To those afflicted in this way, we would say, that Dr. Keyser, at his medicine store, 140 Wood street, or his private office, 120 Penn street, has every kind of Truss and appliance, not only for the retention and cure of hernia, but also for every disease for which mechanical support is needed.

A Timely Warning to the Sick.

It is especially important at this time, when the markets of the United States are flooded with the direst poisons, under the name of imported liquors, and when domestic compounds purporting to be medicinal, but not a whit less pernicious, are heralded to the world as "sovereign remedies," that the public should fully understand the facts. Be it known, then, that while all the diffusive stimulants called *liquors* are impure, and all the *Tonics* containing alcohol are manufactured with a fiery article containing *amyl* or *fusel oil*, a *mortal poison*, Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters contain none of these things, but a combination of pure essence of Rye with the pure juices of the most valuable stomachic, anti-bilious, and aperient herbs and plants, and that as a safe and rapid remedy for Dyspepsia and all its kindred complaints, this preparation stands before the world without a rival or competitor. Its sales to-day are equal to the combined sales of all the other tonics advertised in the United States, and the certificates which authenticate its usefulness are signed by individuals of the highest standing in every professional calling and walk in life. Beware of imitations and impostors.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail every low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 64 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western Market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Pearls and Rubies.

White oeth cropping from out of lidges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs from Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations? To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gush of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after is put on

CITY ITEMS.

Homeopathic Medicines

At Fulton's Drug Store, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth sts.

New Prints, New Ginghams, &c.

Now opening on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Merinoes.

All colors and qualities. Also, barred and striped dress goods, marked down to less than cost, at DUNLAP, LUKER & CO'S.,
126 Federal street, Allegheny.

Table Linen.

Bleached, unbleached and half bleached, from low priced to very fine, on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

All Right!

The President is sustained. So is SAWYER'S Barbers' Soap, the best washing and shaving compound known.

Dress Goods.

Closing out without regard to cost, on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Blankets and Flannels.

A good assortment at greatly reduced prices at DUNLAP, LUKER & CO'S.,
126 Federal street, Allegheny.

Blankets and Flannels.

White and colored, all prices and qualities, lower than you can find them elsewhere, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Important!

Wm. Fleming, 139 Wood street, is now offering great bargains in Ladies' Furs. Persons wishing to buy should avail themselves of this favorable opportunity. By so doing they will save from 25 to 30 per cent.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

The Place

To buy prints, ginghams, muslins, delaines, balmoral skirts, cassimeres, tweeds, or anything in the dry goods line, is at DUNLAP, LUKER & CO'S.,
126 Federal street, Allegheny.

Country Merchants

Will find this a good time to buy, as Barker & Co., are offering extra inducements this week in Dress Goods, and all kinds of Staple Goods, also.

Hats, Hats, Hats.

All the latest styles are now open for sale at No. 139 Wood Street. The proprietor of this establishment has spared no pains in selecting his stock, and doubtless will be able to please his many patrons.

Great Bargains

In shawls and Cloaks, at DUNLAP, LUKER & CO'S.,
126 Federal street, Allegheny city.

The Greatest Sale

Of Dress Goods, that ever took place in our city, will come off this week at Barker & Co's, 59 Market street.

Symptoms of Worms in Children

Are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits," or Worm Lozenges, are simple and effectual.

The Great Clearance Sale

Of Winter Goods, at the Boot and Shoe House of South & Ross, No. 6 Market street, which has been in progress for the last week will be continued one week longer. Now is the time to secure bargains in Boots and Shoes. Every one should avail themselves of this opportunity. Remember the place, South & Ross, 55 Market street, near Fourth street.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime.

For preserving cider. For sales by Charle Saper, Draggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have reopened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets Pittsburgh.

Interview of the Iron and Steel Association—Money Matters, &c.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: The officers of the Iron and Steel Association had a protracted interview this morning, on the subject of increased protection.

The steamer Arizona sailed with the California mails. Among the passengers is Anson Burlingame, Minister to China.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Insulated Line Telegraph, Mr. Van Choate was thrown over, and Mr. J. M. Wighton, of Boston, elected President.

General Grant has written a letter to General Butterfield, thanking through him, the gentleman who contributed to him the purse of $100,000.

The United States steam frigate, Chattanooga, is now completed and ready for sea, and she will start on her trial trip in a few days, and on her return, will probably make a trip to Europe. She will be commanded by Capt. J. McKinstry.

The *Post's* money article contains the following: The general tone of feeling in Wall street is improving. The deferring of the discussion of the loan bill until next week is variously regarded. One party regard this step as indicating that the party opposed to it will be successful, while the opposite party maintain that Congress will act in conformity with Mr. Alloy's recent resolution, and take decided measures in favor of contraction.

The Loan Market is quiet and well supplied with capital, seeking investment on demand, at 7 per cent. A few transactions at lower rates are reported. Commercial paper passes at 7@9c, with very little offering of the first class.

The Stock Market opened with some animation, but, after a reaction, closed firm. Governments are firm, especially the gold-bearing bonds, which are well sustained at the highest figures of yesterday. Old Five-Twenties are better, in consequence of the advance in gold.

Railroad shares are irregular. New York Central, Erie and Reading being the most active.

Mr. Benjamin F. Manierre to-day entered upon his duties as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners. The Board was reorganized and Mr. Thomas C. Action was re-elected President, and Mr. Begen was chosen treasurer, in place of Mr. McMurray, whose term has expired.

The French steamer Nouveau Monde put back to Havreon the 12th inst., having carried away her steering gearing.

New York Legislature.

BUFFALO, March 1.—In the Albany Legislature to-day, Mr. Law offered the following, which was referred to a select Committee of five:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this senate it is the right and duty of Congress to determine upon what conditions, the rebel States shall resume their former relations with the Federal Government and be entitled to their representation in Congress.

Resolved, That the immediate and unconditional admission of the Senators and Representatives from the rebel States, with their increased representation in Congress, and without other guarantee to insure the rights of freedmen and the loyal citizens of those States would be unjust to the people of the loyal states, and a grievous wrong to those entitled to our protection who have stood by the Government and been faithful to the flag throughout the rebellion.

Resolved, That recognizing in Congress a body of faithful and voting champions of Constitutional liberty, truly reflecting and representing the wishes of their constituents, we shall look to them, in co-operation with the President, to initiate and perfect such measures as shall secure to the States in rebellion, the admission of their representatives in Congress, upon such terms as shall be just to the North, and protect from wrong the loyalists of the South, and as will secure to all men the equal enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor, be requested to transmit copies of these resolutions to the Legislature and to our Senators and representatives in Congress.

Eight Hour Movement in New York—Homeopathic College Commencement.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of mechanics and working men met last evening, in this city, at which it was unanimously determined to work in favor, and support by all means, the eight hour movement to be inaugurated on Monday next by the house painters.

The Sixth Annual Commencement of the Homeopathic College, took place last evening in this city. The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on forty students of the graduating class.

Railroad Bill Signed.

TRENTON, N. J., March 1.—Gov. Ward to-day signed the Newark and New York railroad bill.

There was a lengthy and animated discussion in the Senate to-day, on the Jersey City Police Bill. The question will probably not be taken before Monday.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 51. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 1, 1866.

SENATE.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill on the private calendar. The following were passed finally:

An act to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Yuba River Mining Company. Also, an act to authorize the appointment of an additional Notary Public in Allegheny county. Also, an act fixing the terms of the Courts of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, &c., in the county of Allegheny, and regulating the proceedings therein. Also, a further supplement to the act incorporating the People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh. Also, a supplement to an act to incorporate the Orphans' Asylum Society of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Adjourned until three o'clock P. M.

The Senate met at 3 P. M. The following bills were considered and passed finally: An act to authorize the Mononghela and Coal Hill Transportation Company to borrow money. Also, an act incorporating the city of Corry. Also, an act to incorporate the Sharon Gas and Water Company. Also, a supplement to an act to incorporate the Western Saving Bank and Safe Deposit Company, of Pittsburgh. Also, an act authorizing the Pittsburgh Farmers and Mechanics' Transportation Company, of Allegheny county, to increase its capital and regulate tolls. Also, an act relating to the collection of taxes in Allegheny county, and the payment of salaries of Wardens of county prisons. Also, an act relating to paving the streets of the borough of New Castle.

Mr. Bigham introduced Mr. Braidwood, Principal of Philadelphia School of Design, who presented to the State a fine portrait of Abraham Lincoln, executed by a pupil of that Institution, and asked an appropriation of one thousand dollars to the school at Wilkesbarre, and six thousand for the establishment of new schools.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The following reports of committees were read to-day:

Mr. Quay, as committee, an act relative to the mode of voting at elections.

Mr. Mann, as committee, an act relative to the licensing of vehicles in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the boroughs of Birmingham and Manchester.

Mr. Slack, an act supplementary to the Real Estate Savings Bank of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Railroads, an act to incorporate the Susquehanna and Ohio railroad.

Mr. Negley, with amendments, an act incorporating the Porter University.

The following bills were read to place:

Mr. McKee, a supplement to an act relative to officers in Allegheny county.

Mr. Glass, a bill relative to the Mahoning and Cleveland Railroad Company. [This bill is the same as presented in the Senate.]

Mr. Danks, a bill to authorize the Judges of the Court of quarter Sessions to appoint auditors.

Mr. Pershing, a bill to establish an additional court in Cambria county. Also a bill to incorporate the Johnstown Water Company.

Mr. Boyle, a bill to incorporate the Perry township Railroad.

Mr. Wham, a bill changing the line of Mercer and Venango counties.

On motion, the House adjourned.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Hostility to the President Punished.

MRS. JANE G. SWISSHELM DISMISSED.

The Paris Exposition.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS CABINET.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The *Star* of last evening says that Miss Jane G. Swisshelm was dismissed from her position as a clerk in the Quartermaster General's office, on Monday, by the Quartermaster General, with the approval of the Secretary of War, for disrespectful language against the President of the United States, in Saturday's edition of the paper she edits, the *Reconstructionist*. This is the second dismissal from that office for hostility to the government. A short time ago, a Mr. S. Lathrop was dismissed for disrespectful utterances toward the President.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Mr. J. C. Corley, United States agent for the Paris Exposition for 1867, has been in attendance on Congress for several days, to explain to the members the necessity for prompt action if any appropriation is to be made. Applications, signed by the Secretary of State, Senator Sumner and Governor Banks, the Chairmen of Foreign Relations in each house, having the subject in charge, are urging prompt and favorable action. More than twelve hundred articles from all the loyal States have been received by the general agent of New York.

Gen. Cushing, yesterday, published his plea in the supreme court on the Massachusetts liquor case, and was followed by Attorney General Reed, of that State.

Maximilian's agent is floating about Washington in a very unobtrusive way.

At the request of Mrs. Lincoln the U. S. Treasurer has invested the $2,200 appropriated by Congress in five-twenty government securities.

The *Times'* Washington special says: The morning air has been thick with rumors during the past few days, of decided differences between the President and Secretary Stanton. There is the highest authority for stating that Mr. Stanton fully approves the President's action, and it is also true that the entire Cabinet are a unit on the same question. The President is fully sustained by his Cabinet.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA FROM EUROPE.

FOUR DAYS LATER NEWS.

Habeas Corpus Suspended in Ireland.

ARRESTS OF FENIANS CONTINUED.

AUSTRIAN AND MEXICAN TROOPS.

Diplomatic Relations between Austria and the Papal Court Ceased.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 1.—The steamer Asia, from Liverpool on the 17th, and Queenstown on the 18th, has arrived here with news four days later.

Cotton on Saturday, firmer, but unchanged; Middling Uplands, 13d. Breadstuffs quiet, but steady. Provisions steady, except bacon and lard, both easier. An advance is reported of 2s 6d@5s on beef, and a decline of is on bacon and lard. Consols, 87¼@87⅝; 5-20's, 68@68¾; Illinois Central Shares, 26@29; Erie shares, 52@53. Bullion in the Bank of England increased £.

The royal assent had been given to the bill suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland. Upwards of one hundred arrests had been made in Dublin on the 17th instant, principally strangers. Among others, Col. John William Byron, of the federal army. Many other arrests were expected to take place.

It was reported that the Emperor of Austria has expressed a willingness to furnish to the Emperor Maximilian any troops he might require, and that Austrian troops had incorporated into the Mexican army and their expenses paid.

Diplomatic relations had entirely ceased between Russia and the Papal Court.

The urgent haste in the passage of the bill repealing the *habeas corpus* in Ireland, was owing to the reported departure of Fenian privateers from America, the story applying by name to the steamer Cuba, now running between Baltimore and New Orleans.

[NOTE.—The story is known here as a hoax.]

The Reported Reopening of the Slave Trade.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The following is published as the only grounds for the astounding announcement of the New York *Herald* of the reopening of the slave trade by the Freedmen's Bureau, in the operations of the employment office in securing places on written contract anywhere in the United States for the unemployed destitute freed people in this city. Sixty-three were sent to Mississippi last week. On seeing Lieut. Gen. Grant and making a fair agreement for good wages. Some have been sent to many of the Northern States in the same manner. A fee of one dollar for every man and fifty cents for females is charged to pay current expenses, such as printing blanks, &c. The salaries of the agents in no way depends upon the fees.

[Signed,] C. HOWARD, Brev. Brig. Gen.,
Assistant Commissioner.

Arrivals from Europe.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool on the 9th, has arrived. The news is anticipated.

HALIFAX, March 1.—The Royal Mail steamship Asia, from Liverpool on the 17th, via Queenstown on the 18th, arrived here this morning. Her news, which is four days later, will be forwarded shortly.

LATE ADVICES FROM MEXICO.

Several Imperial Victories Reported.

NEWS FROM HAVANA AND HAYTI.

THREE ESCAPED TORTUGAS CONVICTS CAPTURED.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The steamer Eagle, from Havana, on February 24th, has arrived.

The French steamer Lousiane had brought Vera Cruz dates of the 13th, and City of Mexico of the 16th. Three thousand Juarists were reported to have been defeated, at Michoacan. Many were killed, six hundred and sixty captured, and the rest dispersed.

Two hundred and sixty guerrillas were dispersed at Pesquira Grande, with a loss of forty killed and wounded.

Pedro Martenez was defeated in an attack on two squadrons of the Empress Regiment, on its way to Saltilla.

Six hundred insurgents were defeated in Sonora, with a loss of 320 killed and wounded, and captured 150 muskets, etc. Canto, with 400 men, suffered severely.

These successes are all reported on Imperial authority.

Guadalupe statistics show eleven hundred deaths from cholera. Advices to the 17th say the pestis decreasing, but it has made its appearance in Dominica.

Two American war steamers are at St. Thomas, and five more were expected.

The news from Hayti says that President Jeffrard is making an excursion along the coast in a new war steamer, stopping at all the ports.

The cholera is feared at Havana.

A sort of cattle disease appeared at Sierra Neora. Large numbers of oxen died within twenty-four hours.

The small pox is increasing at Regia.

Two escaped convicts from Tortugas, named Adair and Swanman, were picked up in a small boat at sea. The names were supposed to be false. They were returned to Key West. It was at first supposed one of them was Spangler.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Total Debt $2,827,868,959,46.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The following is the statement of the Public Debt on the 1st of March, 1866:

Debt bearing coin interest, eleven hundred and forty-seven millions, eight hundred and sixty-seven thousand, two hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty cents; debt bearing currency interest, eleven hundred and eighty-five millions, four hundred and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars and fifty cents; matured debt not presented for payment, nine hundred and eighty-five thousand, nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-four cents. Debt bearing no interest, four hundred and sixty-two millions, five hundred and eighty-six thousand, seven hundred and seven dollars and fifty-two cents. Total debt, two thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven millions, eight hundred and sixty-eight thousand, nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-six cents. Amount in treasury coin and currency, one hundred and seven millions, and eighteen thousand nine hundred and fifty nine dollars. Amount of debt less cash in the Treasury, two thousand seven hundred and eleven millions, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars and twenty-two cents.

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt as appears from the books and Treasury returns in the Department, on the 1st of March, 1866.

(Signed) HUGH MCCULLOCH,
Secty of the Treasury.

GREAT FENIAN EXCITEMENT.

ORDER ISSUED BY O'MAHONEY.

NEW YORK, March 1.—There is great excitement among the Fenians to-night, in consequence of the news of the suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus in Ireland. John O'Mahoney has issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS, FENIAN BROTHERHOOD, }
NEW YORK, March 1st, 1866. }

Brothers—The hour for action has arrived. The habeas corpus is suspended in Ireland. Our brothers are being arrested by hundreds, and the whole country is rising. Come together immediately, send us all the aid in your power at once, and in God's name let us start for our destination. Aid, Brothers! help for God and Ireland!

(Signed) JOHN O'MAHONEY.

God save the Green!

All the officers of Fenians are requested to meet in their respective halls and armories, on receipt of the above order, to take action on the news just received.

Patrick J. Downing, secretary of the civil affairs, issues a call for immediate action, and says the military department will take charge of military contributions and organize them.

Gen. B. F. Mullin, Secretary of Military and Naval Affairs, has published a similar appeal, and tells the people to look out for secret orders.

The *Irish People*, a newspaper, in an extra, says: A gentlemen just arrived from Paris says that the moment the Irish population assumed a belligerent character toward England, they will be recognized by Louis Napoleon.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

Republicans Dispersed by the Imperialists.

JUAREZ'S RETREAT CUT OFF.

REPORT OF THE REVENUE COMMISSION.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A letter from El Paso, dated February 2nd, says: A new force of five hundred Republicans lately organized in the State of Chihuahua, being without arms, was dispersed by a detatchment of Frenchmen and natives favoring the Imperial cause. An Imperial force has occupied Presidio del Norte, and thus cut off the retreat of Juarez to the lower Rio Grande.

The United States Revenue Commission has presented a report on petroleum as a source of revenue. The repeal of duty on crude petroleum is recommended, when a duty of 20 cents per gallon on refined oils may be expected to realize $7,000,000.

A dispatch from Washington says the report of the Ways and Means Committee upon the income tax will be ready in a few days, and will be sent in immediately. The tax upon incomes is to be, generally, 5 per cent., all under $1,000 exempt, while that upon cotton is to be raised from 2 to 5 cents per pound, with a drawback of 2½ per cent. in favor of home manufacturers. Of $4,999,914,642.63 received into the treasury from all sources, within the last four fiscal years, $1,249,730,852.80 were applied to the redemption of loans, and the balance to the liquidation of the current expenses of the Government.

FENIAN ALARM IN CANADA.

Bank Robberies Becoming Frequent.

STARTLING CIRCUMSTANCES REVEALED.

GOVERNORS OF BRITISH PROVINCES IN COUNCIL.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The *Herald's* Toronto correspondent writes that the Fenian alarm still continued, and bank robberies were becoming more frequent. The latest instance reported, is an attack on the bank of Lennoxville by a party of twenty-five men. In connection with the attempted robbery of the above bank some time since, startling circumstances have been brought to light. Two ex-Aldermen of Toronto, a sergeant-major of police, and a patriotic gentleman now assisted to have aided and abetted the notorious Bristol Bill in the commission of his crime, together with Dr. Gustaff, the alleged poisoner, recently extradited from this city. Some of these persons are in custody, while others have fled the country.

The Governors of the British Provinces are holding counsel in Montreal. Defence against the Fenians and action on the confederation question are believed to be the topics under discussion.

D'Arcy McGee on Fenianism—Speech of Senator Doolittle.

NEW YORK, March 1.—T. D'Arcy McGee writes from Montreal to leading Fenians here, recommending the application of the money in the Fenian Treasury, for the colonization of the inhabitants of Ireland into the western States and territories. The correspondence seems to show that Gen. O'Mahoney has entertained the plan above recommended.

Senator Doolittle addressed a meeting of Republicans at New Haven, last night, which had been called for the purpose of sustaining President Johnson, and endorsing his policy. Mr. Doolittle called upon all Republicans to stand by the President, and contended that Mr. Johnson had carried out every requirement of the Baltimore platform of 1864. He insisted on the immediate admission of loyal members from Tennessee. He opposed forcing negro suffrage upon the South, and said that General Grant recently assured him that it would result in a war of extermination. He opposed amending the Constitution in any way, maintaining that changing the basis of representation is unnecessary.

Counterfeits.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A record kept by one of the officers of the Redemption division of the Treasury Department shows that counterfeits, from the fifty dollar issue down to the five cent note, amounting in the aggregate to two hundred and eight dollars and seventy-five cents, were detected and marked by that office last week.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Habeas Corpus-Suspension

TROOPS DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT IRELAND.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The following additional news was received by the Asia: In the House of Commons, on the 15th ult., Lord Cavendish introduced a bill for the future government of Jamaica. He briefly explained that the government had thought fit to ratify the decision which the Legislature of Jamaica had arrived at, abolishing itself, and it would be proposed to establish a Government similar to that in Trinidad, for a period of three years, and if the experiment was successful, then it would be made permanent, if not, some other arrangement would be devised.

Mr. Labouchere gave notice that on the 23d, he would call attention to the inadequacy of the neutrality laws to enable England to fulfil her international obligations towards foreign countries.

The Government bill on the Caledonian was debated and amended in several particulars, and passed through the Committee in the House of Lords on the 16th inst.

Earl Russell announced the proposed suspension of the habeas corpus act in England, and asked the House to sit on Saturday, the 19th inst., that no time might be lost in passing the measure.

Earl Derby said it would be for the Government to justify the course it was about to take. If the House of Commons agreed to the proposal, he would not interpose a moment's delay, but he hoped that at the earliest possible moment, the Government would state the grounds on which they relied for the justification of their proceeding.

The London *Times* says that the Irish government, is, of course, better informed than any private persons can be, as to the state of the country, and the imminence of the danger, but in the increased activity of the movement during the past month, and the discovery of a number of persons in various districts, with the scarcely concealed purpose of promoting insurrection, there is ample reason for the step decided on. The object of the Irish government is doubtless to secure some of the emissaries of American Fenanism, who are now numerous in Ireland, and working with disastrous effect on the people.

The London *Morning Herald*, the conservative organ, says that the government will be supported in the measure.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says the troops in Ireland are being distributed more and more among the small towns, nearly giving a greater feeling of security.

The *Times* assumes that Mr. Gladstone's budget will show an excess of income over the expenditures of about thirteen millions sterling. It thinks Mr. Gladstone will attempt to reduce the national debt.

It is rumored that Sir Charles Wood, late Secretary for India, has been offered and accepted a peerage.

The *Daily News* believes that the government has acceded to the propositions of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in Ireland, and that henceforth the senate of the queen's University in Ireland will consist of half Protestants and half Roman Catholics.

FRANCE.—In the debate on the address to the Emperor, M. Dupin said he considered that the English Parliamentary institutions were remitted for France. The Emperor, he said, had given to France double liberty founded upon the solid basis of authority, and based on public opinion to develope the liberty granted by the Constitution. After debate, the address in reference to the Emperor's speech was unanimously adopted.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France, showed an increase in cash on hand of fifteen millions of francs.

The bank has reduced its sale of discount to four and a half per cent. Among the reasons assigned for the large stock of bullion in the bank is that while the drain of specie was going on from England large shipments of French manufactures were being made to the United States, all for cash, while at the same time there were no bankers' bills of the United States being made by the French in funeral funds or other American securities.

SPAIN.—The newly born child of the Queen of Spain, died on the 18th inst. The cortes would remain closed for three days.

In the House of Commons to-day, Sir George Gray, in asking leave to bring in a bill suspending the habeas corpus act in Ireland, said the Fenian conspiracy had only recently assumed its present proportions. It was necessary to strike an effective blow at the Fenian schemes, which were fully disclosed to him by the United States Government. The loyalty of the British army was beyond a doubt.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland had strongly requested the suspension of the act saying that he should not hold himself responsible for the safety of the country, if power was not given to him to arrest suspected persons. In the remarks of Sir George Grey, Mr. Bright protested against the suspension of the act, and said he would not oppose the seventh reading, which was then given to suspend the habeas corpus act by a vote of 36 to 6. The bill was then passed through all the stages and sent to the House of Lords, which likewise passed it without opposition.

A letter from Rome says that it is believed that at the next consistorial allocution of the Pope the names of Archbishop Cullinan will be announced as Cardinal.

A large meeting has been held at Exeter Hall under the auspices of the Peace Society, for the purpose of bringing about the Constitutional Amendment Act in America, and the consequent legal abolition of slavery. Speeches in favor of a close union between England and America were made, and loudly applauded.

The London *Times* to-day gives great prominence to a letter favoring a postponement of the Reform question, on the ground that politicians show an indifference to the matter, and Parliament has to consider more important matters.

Londonderry, Jan. 18.—Royal assent to the bill suspending the *habeas corpus* act in Ireland was given last night.

The Paris Bourse closed yesterday heavy at 68f 15c for the Rentes.

XXXIXth CONGRESS.---FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Morgan presented a memorial of the Free Trade League, of New York, for a continuance of the present reciprocity treaty with Canada. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee reported a resolution for the disbandment of the militia of the lately rebellious States, and to prevent their reorganization.

Mr. Wilson presented the petition of military officers, for an increase of compensation, which was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Williams, of Oregon, introduced a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Finance to enquire into the expediency of appropriating money to build bonded warehouses, for sugar, coffee, and custom house, at Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Brown, of Missouri, called up the bill to grant land to aid in the construction of a railroad from Springfield, Missouri, to the Pacific coast, by the Southern route, which, after some discussion, was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, reported from the Committee on Agriculture, a bill granting discretionary power to the Secretary of the Treasury to allow the importation of cattle and hides from districts not infected by the cattle disease.

The concurrent resolution in relation to the admission of Senators and Representatives from the lately rebellious States was taken up, and Mr. Johnson took the floor.

Mr. Johnson said that the rebellion was entirely suppressed, and that there was no resistance to the civil authority. He thought if the States were taxed, they were entitled to the same rights as the other States. He argued that the Constitution did not confer the right for Congress to interfere in State government. He denied that the Southern States were reduced by the rebellion to the condition of territories, but were to be in their relations as before the war. He argued in favor of the admission of Senators from the Southern States, and had no doubt of their loyalty.

Mr. Johnson referred to the report of a meeting at Cleveland, O., in 1850, at which Mr. Wade presided, where resolutions were passed denouncing the legislation and practical secession and state rights, as clearly as John C. Calhoun had ever done. He referred to this matter, to show that men might change their opinions. He referred also to some acts of Massachusetts in former years.

In reply to Mr. Johnson, Mr. Wade said he had nothing to do with the meeting at Cleveland in 1850, and knew nothing about it. He had never endorsed secession in any way.

Mr. Johnson asked Mr. Wade if he would deny that he had been a secessionist.

Mr. Wade said he knew nothing about any such meeting.

A motion to adjourn created some discussion, but was finally agreed to, with an understanding that a vote on the concurrent resolution would be taken to-morrow night.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Johnson spoke at length against the resolution.

At the conclusion of Mr. Johnson's remarks, Mr. Hendricks moved to amend by inserting the words "the inhabitants of which," in the resolution, so as to make it read: "of which States, the inhabitants of which have been declared to be in insurrection," &c.

Mr. Wade replied to that portion of Mr. Johnson's speech that applied to him, (Mr. Wade.)

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Several bills and resolutions were introduced, among them, one by Mr. Goff roth to refund to the people of Chambersburg, Pa., who suffered by the rebel raid under McCausland, the appropriations now paid by them for the year 1864, and one by Mr. Ketcham to reduce the duty on paper. Both of these resolutions were referred to the Committe on Ways and Means.

Mr. Wilson, from the Judiciary Committee, reported amendments to the Senate bill to protect all persons in the United States, in their civil rights, and furnish the means of their vindication. He made an hour's speech in explanation of the bill.

Mr. Raymond stated that early in the session, he had introduced a bill to attain some general object contemplated by the present bill, and asserting the same general principles.

Mr. Raymond then sent his bill to the clerk's desk to have it read, which he proposed at a proper time to move as a substitute.

Mr. Boyer made a long speech, defining his position, and was frequently interrupted by questions and laughter.

Mr. Cook, of Illinois, spoke in support of the bill. In listening to the remarks of the gentleman from New Jersey, (Mr. Rogers,) he had been astonished to find that in his apprehension, this bill was designed to deprive somebody of some rights. He was sorry the gentlemen had not informed the House what rights were to be taken away, and from whom. Mr. Cook had examined the bill with some care, and had not found anything in it tending to take from anybody, white or black, any right which he now enjoyed under the Constitution and laws of the United States. The general denunciation of the bill did not seem entitled to much weight. Four millions of dollars' worth had been set free by the proclamation of the President, and by the amendment of the constitution, and had became self-existent. They were now required to take care of themselves. Many of them had been engaged for the defense of the country, and with their aid the rebellion was crushed out. In suppressing the rebellion, and now what was to be done in at least six States of the Union, laws had been enacted by the reconstructed Legislatures so malignant in their spirit toward the Freedmen, as subversive of their

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inderibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

WHAT NEXT?

If any man imagines the collision between the President and Congress to be accidental and temporary, he comprehends inadequately what political combinations have been formed during the last six months, what potential forces those combinations have control over, and the ultimate direction those forces will take. The President made an early selection of the position he would occupy. He has fortified himself by abundant negotiations, and by all the appliances ever within the reach of the head of a great nation. His whole career has been signalized as much by indomitable will as by any other quality. That attribute not unfrequently, and especially in revolutionary epochs, serves its possessor better than the highest intellectual gifts. He has no intention either of receding or of accommodating differences. This may be regarded by timid people as a hard saying, but time will prove it to be a true one. His plan involves the breaking up of the Union party, and the organization of a new one, to be compounded mainly of the rebel element at the South, and the copperhead and conservative elements at the north. In such an association there is no room for any of the distinctive principles and sentiments of the party that stood by the government through all the momentous events of the war.

Men may doubt and reluctate as much as they will at this conclusion, but in the end they will find this diagnosis of the case to be the true one. All the indications point this way; Mr. JOHNSON'S abandonment of the ideas he carried with him through the rebellion, and with which he entered on the Presidency; his affiliation with rebels and copperheads; the withdrawal of his confidence and sympathy from the men by whom he was elected; the acceptance by his Prime Minister of a banquet from the most influential copperhead society in New York; his attempted defeat of the Unionists of New York last fall, through the agency of Mr. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, who was dismissed from Mr. LINCOLN'S Cabinet in obedience to the demand of the Republican National Convention; the intimations that this very man is of the number from whom Mr. JOHNSON is to select a new Board of Constitutional Advisers; the manner in which his new doctrines and measures are welcomed by the enemies of the government and of liberty everywhere; all inculcate the same lesson. They all concur in his explicit declaration, made four months ago, to the Hon. JOHN COVODE, that the *"time was come to plow anew and sow fresh seed;"* referring directly to new political parties and new issues.

What then, must become of the various projects for amending the Constitution? Such amendments do not, indeed, require the assent of the President: but it seems to us there is little hope of carrying them in spite of the hot and persistent opposition they are sure to encounter from the President, and from all persons under his direct and indirect influence. Nor is this all. The President is as little likely to approve of statutory provisions, embodying guarantees for the future, as to sanction Constitutional amendments to that end. All these projects are manifestly under eclipse. Most of them labored under disadvantages at the beginning, from inherent difficulty in overcoming various repelling causes, and bringing loyal men into such agreement as to make their co-operation practicable. These difficulties are heightened and intensified by Executive opposition, which has always been found to exert a mesmeric or at least a soporific influence over commercial politicians who happen to edge into Congress.

If the President had been content to let the Houses prosecute that series of inquiries, upon which it entered at the earliest possible moment, relative to the actual condition of Southern feeling and conduct, in order to intelligent and proper legislation, a promising opportunity would have offered, not only of adjusting the organic law to the altered condition of the country, but of conforming it in all particulars to the immutable principles of individual right and of public equity: In this way, latent causes of future trouble would have been removed, and a basis would have been laid for a stable and enduring peace. That opportunity has been destroyed, and will not be recovered.

It is barely possible Mr. BLAINE'S amendment to the Constitution, which has passed the House of Representatives, can be passed through the Senate. At all events, an effort ought to be made to pass it. If Presidential influence shall be brought to bear to defeat it in that chamber, as we doubt not it will; and, failing there, to defeat it in the State Legislatures; the responsibility will then rest where it actually belongs.

While we shall regret to see Congress forget its dignity, or enter upon any measure in a spirit of retaliation, for attempted invasions by the Executive, of its rights and function, we hold it to be of the highest importance, not only to a successful deliverance from the present peril, but as a precedent for coming ages, that a firm and manly resistance be made to Presidential dictation. If the Houses stand firm, refusing to be intimidated, or cajoled, they will save not only the individual honor of the members, but the respectability of representative government. If they conclude to abdicate, it would be an act in consistency with such baseness to first initiate a repeal of so much of the Constitutionas provides for a Congress, and prescribes its duties.

No PRESIDENT was more freely criticized by his enemies than Mr. LINCOLN was by his friends, in Congress and out. His plan of reconstruction was twice rejected by Congress, and was censured by members of both chambers as freely as the same policy has been [illegible] causes of complaint, his retention of CLELLAN in command, his treatment of FREMONT, his arbitrary arrests, and invasions of the liberty of the press, were strongly and constantly disapproved by many leading republican journals. A vast republican opposition was arrayed against his renomination, and after he had again been made the standard bearer, it was for some weeks doubtful whether the republicans who were openly opposed to many acts of his administration would support him.

All these facts are as notorious as any others in the history of the politics of this country. That flunkies objected to these criticisms is true enough; but their protestations were of no avail.

NOT CHANGED.—The Copperheads of Memphis refused to pass a resolution, at their late meeting in favor of the President, endorsing the course of ANDREW JOHNSON, when he was Governor of Tennessee. He was unquestionably loyal then, and hence their refusal.

DIVISION AMONG UNIONISTS.

Through the vicissitudes of the war it was apparent to all observers that the men who stood by the government, while agreeing in the sentiment of loyalty and in fixed resolution to maintain the national unity, were separated from each other by conflicting opinions and feelings on various cognate or correlated questions. On the central idea they were in unison; on subordinate matters there were differences to be adjusted and repulsions to be reconciled. These differences were not confined to immaterial points, but concerned matters of serious concernment, as slavery, internal and external revenue, the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, and the reciprocity treaty.

In like manner, as the war drew near its close, and it became necessary to determine the precise conditions on which reconstruction should proceed, in order that each State might take its old place in the family circle of the Union, a contrariety of views and plans were found to exist among men whose loyalty was not open to impeachment. This contrariety corresponds to the diversity of ideas and sentiments which originally prevailed among the supporters of the government.

One class neither understand nor care for the palpable or recondite principles involved in the great controversy. They are rather annoyed and surprised that practical man should find anything worth controversy in what they conceive to be unmeaning abstractions or glittering generalities. So that the Union is preserved—a formidable and awe-inspiring nationality continued—they are little solicitous about the conditions of the settlement.

A second class are business men and nothing else. They look upon the national boundaries as circumscribing an ample territory, specially devoted to their pursuit of traffic. Inside of these boundaries, they have peculiar facilities. Outside, they have to take their chances with numerous and keen foreign competitors. To let part of this territory go, would be to diminish their market and restrict their gains. They supported the war as a sharp expedient for retaining customers. As soon as the cannon stopped firing, they supposed the whole matter settled, and started afresh after profitable bargains.

A third class, actuated by humanitarian considerations merely, perceive that in the progress of the war, and in behalf of the patriotic cause, great change has been wrought in the whole structure of Southern society. Four millions of bondmen have been raised from the condition of chattels personal unto all the attributes of manhood and citizenship. This change, the greatest of earthly boons, is attended with liability to peculiar hardships, and hence there is need of special protection. Of course the blacks cannot escape from the operation of that law which proclaims all men are made perfect through suffering; but this humanitarian class think the escape not only possible but desirable.

A fourth class take a more comprehensive survey, and recognize the fact that certain cardinal principles necessarily control the whole current of the life of a nation, and fix the destiny of its population; that hence, what is good for one rank of society is good for all ranks, and what is harmful for one is harmful for all.

It is this diversity of ideas that gives the President power in the issue he has joined with Congress. Not a few Unionists, from the low plane on which they observe and measure events, have attained all they proposed to accomplish by supporting the government against the rebellion. They do not see that anything farther is necessary or desirable. So long as the actual fighting is ended, and no overt, oppugnant authority confronts the general government, they see no occasion for apprehension or prevision.

This obliquity, or shortness of vision imposes a new duty on such men as view the situation in all its elements, proportions and consequences. That duty is to enlighten and enlarge the popular judgment. Unless this shall be done, and the Union ranks be consolidated and re-enforced; unless Congress shall be sustained in exercising its constitutional functions, half the compensations which Providence tendered the nation for the heroic sacrifices of the war, will be lost forever.

THE CONVENTIONS.

Judge PACKER prohibits the use of his name by the Democratic Convention in connection with the Gubernatorial nomination. Mr. CLYMER is ahead o ffien. CASS in apparent strength; but it is possible a compromise candidate may be started. Mr. EDGAR COWAN'S friends have been figuring in his behalf; but, as yet, without producing an impression. This would suit the administration at Washington exactly.

GEARY, KETCHUM and MOORHEAD are now more nearly balanced than seemed probable a few days ago.

Much interest is elicited as to the action of the Union Convention upon the defection of the President.

NORTHAMPTON AND LEHIGH.—The two Representative Delegates from Northampton, though not instructed, are for GEARY. They were elected by ballot, at a meeting where five hundred votes were polled, two-thirds of them for the General. The Senatorial Delegate comes from Lehigh, and is for GEARY. One of the Representative Delegates from Lehigh is for GEARY; the other for KETCHUM.

BEAVER COUNTY.—On Monday General W. W. IRWIN and HENRY HICE, Esq., were elected Delegates to our State Convention, (the former Senatorial and the latter Representative), and instructed to support Hon. W. W. KETCHAM for Governor. The majority in favor of KETCHAM was large.

CARBON COUNTY.—The *Union Flag*, published at Mauch Chunk, has a powerful appeal in behalf of the nomination of Mr. MOORHEAD.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of yesterday contains a list of all the delegates so far appointed, to the State Convention, and claims at least eighty-one votes on the first ballot, for General GEARY. The list contains the names of the delegates in all the districts except half a dozen. Most of the districts left vacant have chosen. We notice several mistakes in the names given: but such discrepancies are common, if not inevitable.

THE Chicago *Republican* says:

"There was a time when Andrew Johnson was honored and respected by all loyal men. That respect received a very rude shock on the 4th of March, when Mr. Johnson's speech, though less indecent and less violent than his speech of Thursday, was essentially a similar character. It received another shock when he authorized the reorganization of the rebel forces in Mississippi; another when he was reported by Democrats as intriguing for the success of the Democratic party, in New York; *another when a vile woman in Washington was found to be selling Presidential pardons to rebels, with the President's signature not yet dry;* another when he vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau bill, upon grounds of sophistry and misrepresentation; and finally his speech of Thursday converted distrust into certainty, and anxiety into despair.

This article was doubtless written Mr. CHARLES DANA, late Assistant Secretary of War, now editor of the *Republican*.

TENNESSEE.—We hope that the effort to make an exception of Tennessee and readmit her to Congress will not succeed. HORACE MAYNARD and one or two others of the present delegation may be unmistakably loyal; but if the State is once more re-admitted not one of these men will be re-elected. The returned rebels now have control of Tennessee as they have in Kentucky; and at the first opportunity will send a full rebel delegation to Congress. Remember what the Tennessee Unionists themselves say—that they are but 20,000, against 90,000 rebels.

THE STATE GIVEN OVER TO THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

We had hoped that the present Legislature would prove equal to its duties and put an end to the grinding railroad monopoly under which the State has been suffering for years, but the hope was a vain one. The bill giving the Pennsylvania Road the power to build branches from the Philadelphia & Erie road in any direction through the northern and central counties, has passed both Houses, and the bill extending the charter of the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Road, and giving it power to extend its road from Connellsville to Pittsburgh has passed the House with the certainty impending that it will pass the Senate.

These two bills give the Pennsylvania Road full possession of the State, so far as railroad; rivileges are concerned. Withall the available routes, north and south, in its possession, it has a complete monopoly of the through traffic from east to west; and one which it can keep and exercise for at least five years to come.

Well, we are used to it and can stand it for years to come, as we have done hitherto, if the people can. We have done our best to prevent it; and if the people, who are the main sufferers, choose to have it so, let them have it to the full.

WE HAVE already given the statement of the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, to the effect that Gen. HOWARD prepared the Freedmen's Bureau bill; that he submitted it to President JOHNSON, who *"approved* it cordially."

We now find, in confirmation of the above, this statement from the Chicago correspondent of the Boston *Daily Advertiser*:

"Gen. ——, who holds a high position in the Freedmen's Bureau under Gen. Howard, told me but a few hours since that he was present when the bill was read to the President, presented by Senator Trumbull and Gen. Howard. The President then declared that that was just what he wanted, and if passed he would sign it without delay. There is no doubt of the truth of this statement."

We believe the fact to be as stated; and that the President has been guilty of flagrant duplicity. But the public ought to be satisfied on this point by responsible attestation.

THE GOVERNOR has signed the bill repealing the State Tax and imposing a tax on Bank Stocks and the gross earnings of incorporated companies; but in the message to the legislature conveying this assent he expresses the conviction that the repeal of the half-mill state tax, which was sacredly pledged for the redemption of the war loan of 1861 is an unjustifiable breach of faith. We think so, too; and we trust the legislature will preserve the faith of the State by continuing a tax upon the pledge of continuing which the $3,000,000 loan of 1861 was negotiated. The Governor is also of the opinion that the bill as passed will not yield revenue enough, unless the half-mill tax is continued.

THE New York *Commercial* has this special:

"President JOHNSON told a New York representative last night that Congress has nothing to do with the admission of Southern members, except to examine and judge of their qualifications, the validity of their papers, and their loyalty to the Constitution and laws of the United States."

A PRIVATE LETTER from Washington, received by us, states that at the late Presidential reception, Mrs. C. C. CLAY, whose husband is now in prison for treason, stood by the side of the President's daughter and helped to do the honors of the occasion! This is a new way of punishing traitors.

IF ANY republicans are still in doubt as to the intentions of the President, all we ask of them now is not to commit themselves hastily to follow him. There will be revelations sufficient to satisfy them fully, without having long to wait.

IT IS TO BE HOPED that if the President takes to giving the offices to democrats, he will not remove the editor of the Greensburg *Herald* from the little place he holds. He certainly goes down low enough to keep it.

THE COPPERHEADS of Johnstown, Mifflintown, and other places in this State, have held meetings and passed resolutions in support of the President.

JOHN COLLINS, Esq., is the delegate to the Republican State Convention from Fayette County. No instructions.

GENERAL NEWS.

A HORSE RACE IN THE DESERT.—On the 20th of January a trial of endurance, as well as of speed, with regard to the relative merits of Arab and English thoroughbred horses in hot climates, took place in the desert between Cairo and Suez. A pure Arab, belonging to Prince Hahm, and an English horse, the property of Mr. Smart, started together from Cairo at seven hours, eleven minutes, thirty seconds, A. M., and at three hours eight minutes, P. M. the Arab horse reached the goal at Suez, having traversed the distance of ninety miles in seven hours, fifty-six minutes, thirty seconds, while his English competitor broke down nearly eighteen miles from the winning post. Reaumer's thermometer marked 30 degrees, with a high wind blowing.

THE PRESIDENT'S HARANGUE.—We print today, in full, the very extraordinary speech which President Johnson saw fit to make on Thursday to a crowd of Washington loafers. It is enough to bring the blush of shame and mortification to the cheek of every American, whether the views expressed, and attempted therein, coincide with his own or not. We do not regret this speech because it damages in any way the cause of loyalty, or advances the cause of the disloyal ones whose special advocate the President has become. Its effect in this respect cannot but be the exact opposite. No Southern rebel or Northern copperhead can read this speech, and feel as much confidence in his cause as heretofore. But we regret that so great a nation should be represented before the nations of the earth by such a man as this speech exhibits.—*Milwaukie Sentinel.*

LET our truest and best men step to the front, and let us resolve to stand by Andrew Johnson, the constitution and our liberties.—*Hagerstown Mail.*

The writer of the above is the same gentleman who stepped to the front when the rebel Gen. Jackson first marched to Harper's Ferry, and wrote him proposing to supply him with maps of Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania to guide the traitors to our homes. He learned in Fort M'Henry that all this was unconstitutional, and he has found an administration to suit him exactly. Union men will please stand aside, and let the *Mail* "step to the front.—*Chambersburg Republican.*

A PARIS paper describes a singular incident that marked the second ball at the Tuileries. The wife of Savfet Pasha, the Ambassador of the Porte, appeared in a European costume, with her face uncovered. She is perhaps the first Turkish lady that has thus openly discarded the national prejudices of her countrywomen. She wore an elegant Parisian toilet, and danced several Mazurkas with perfect grace and distinction.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S church have, by a large majority, laid on the table the proposition to engage an assistant for the pastoral work. One member said he thought the church saw little enough of Mr. Beecher as it was; if the proposed change should be adopted, they would see less of him. The proposition was then withdrawn at the knowledge or consent of Mr. Beecher.

IN a recent speech at Albany, John Van Buren nominated Andrew Johnson for the next Presidency. As John hasn't supported a successful candidate in a good many years, the sequel of his speech, in which he endeavors to coax Mr. Johnson into accepting the nomination, would seem to be superfluous.—*Chicago Republican.*

IN Charleston, S. C., a few days ago, Judge Aldrich sentenced a white man, convicted of robbery, to receive thirteen lashes on the bare back, in accordance with the State law. Gen. Bennett interfered and prevented the infliction of the punishment, declaring that "it was against the spirit of the civilization that pervades society at the present day."

THE Boston *Herald* gives the farmers of New England the excellent advice that they should invest their surplus means in their own line of business, and says that "the farmer would do better to let stocks alone and spend his money for stock."

THERE is great excitement in the Enniskillen oil region, Canada West, just now. The Hendrick well, in Dawn Township, owned by the Seneca Falls Company, has been struck within a week past, and is flowing at the remarkable rate of 70 barrels per hour.

THE Richmond correspondent of the *World* reports that "it is impossible to describe the unbounded enthusiasm created in that city by the President's message vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau bill. It fills everybody, physically and mentally, with a sense of hopefulness that only convalescence can experience."

THE New York *Tribune* Association has issued a complete list of the Union dead and buried at Andersonville, Georgia, designating the place of burial of each soldier by number, giving the names, companies and regiments to which they belonged. Price 25 cents.

We have heard of Satan rebuking sin. To see Fernando Wood teaching Henry A. Wise loyalty is about as edifying a spectacle, if, indeed, it is not the same.

ALBERT L. STARKWEATHER, the Manchester murderer, was sentenced at Hartford, Ct., to be hanged on Friday, August 17.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says Ben Wade is quite as emphatic in his private denunciations of Andrew Johnson as in his public speeches, and gives the following as a sample of his energetic utterances the day after the President's speech to the rebel mob:

"I had known Andy Johnson a long time in the Senate. He and I served on the same committee and had been very intimate. When he became President he sent for me among the first, and he told me he should expect me to be his friend, and that he would be glad to take counsel of me. I told him I felt very much flattered by his compliment, and would always give him what little assistance I could. He asked me what he had better do with the rebels, and I told him he had better hang eight or ten of the leaders, and scare the balance so as they would run away, and to leave an open door for them to get out at. He said he thought he would do that. I told him to tighten the bit on the scoundrels, as Lincoln had been driving them with too loose a rein. He agreed in that too, and I thought for a while he was going to stick to it. Before I left him I told him to be warned by the fate of Fillmore and Tyler, who had come to the Presidency very much as he had. Said I, 'You must look out for them and be prepared for them.' He laughed at me, and soon after I left him. I didn't think I was prophesying then, but it has since come true as I was. I tell you, Andy Johnson is deeper dyed in infamy to-day, ten times over, than John Tyler was. He's a worse traitor to his party than Tyler was, and he'll be worse yet before he goes out."

A Brutal Murder.

Mr. Thomas Swift, of Morrisania, was killed at Melrose, N. Y., at noon, Monday, by a switch-tender in the employ of the Harlem Railroad. The facts as they are reported, are as follows: Mr. Swift entered the ladies' saloon of the station at Melrose, to wait for the train. The switch-tender, who is a powerful Irishman, followed Mr. Swift, and told him to leave the saloon. Mr. Swift answered the switch-tender that he would not go except by the direction of the station agent. On receiving this reply, the switch-tender, it is said, struck Mr. Swift two heavy blows on the head. One of them broke his nose. Mr. Swift was stunned, and fell to the floor, when the switch-tender, it is alleged, again struck him. Mr. Swift never spoke afterwards, and died almost instantly. The switch-tender was arrested. An inquest will be held on the body of Mr. Swift. Mr. Swift served three years in the army, and a brother of his was killed in the war.

POLITICAL.

FOR RECORDER.

J. B. COPELAND, OF ELIZABETH TP.,

Will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the next Union Republican County Convention. fe28:3tdtfor

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

U. L. A.—Fourth Ward, Allegheny.—All the members of the Council are requested to meet at the HALL, on Federal street, on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, March 2d, at 7½ o'clock. Important business will be brought before the house, and initiation is extended to members of other Councils to meet with us.
mh1:2td

SOLDIERS' LEAGUE.—A Regular monthly Meeting of the WESTERN PENNA. SOLDIERS' LEAGUE will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, in the Hall of the Firemen's Association, Fifth street, Bond Building, Diamond. Soldiers generally are invited to attend.

By order GEN. J. B. SWEITZER,
CHAS. F. MCKENNA, President.
Secretary. mh2:3td

NOTICES.

TO OIL MEN. The undersigned is prepared to take contracts for TAKING OUT BROKEN DRILL or TOOLS from WELLS. Address all communications to
PAUL RINEHART.
Monongahela City, Washington Co., Pa.
mh2:3td

NOTICE. TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 29 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, March 5th, 1866, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, also in relation to selling part of the Company's territory, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
fe26:3td WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—The track of this road being obstructed by a fall of rock at Person & Preston's Mine, near Turtle Creek, division, until further notice all freights for points East of Brinton's, where Company have agents, will be received at Duquesne Depot, Pennsylvania Railroad; also, all consignments from points above to Pittsburgh, will be delivered at same place.
fe28:3td H. C. SHALLENBERGER, Agent.

NOTICE. TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—By an act of Assembly, approved the 6th of February, 1866, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company is authorized to issue to the extent of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, one Million of Dollars, which said stock is to be offered to the present Stockholders. Subscription Books are open at the office of the Company, and will remain open for Stockholders exclusively, until the 1st of March next.
fe26:10td WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident, within the city of Pittsburgh, to pay their licenses at the Treasurer's office of the city of Pittsburgh. FORTHWITH, as ordinances of the City Councils, approved March 2d, 1865, also an Ordinance of the Committee of the Whole, approved March 16th, 1866, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out licenses will be subject to a penalty to be recovered before the Mayor, for the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00
Each Dearborn and Three Wheels drawn by two horses, $10 00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $5 00.	

W. EICHBAUM, City Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, February 5th, 1866.—fe6:mavlD

MEETINGS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 21st, 1866.

The Annual Meeting of the Stock and Bondholders of this Company, for the Election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of APRIL next, OF MARCH, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 17th day of March, A. D. 1866, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and remain closed until the 3d day of March following.
fe26:1td F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK,
WEST MANCHESTER, March 1st, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT AND SIX DIRECTORS of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, will be held at their Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of March, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock.

THOS. R. RUDDICK, Cash'r.

PROCLAMATION—CITY OF ALLEGHENY, SS.—WOODEN BUILDING QUESTION.—I hereby issue my proclamation as ordered by the following resolutions, passed by the Select and Common Councils, at their meeting on Thursday last, 22d inst.:

Resolved, That by the Select and Common Council of the City of Allegheny, that the Mayor be instructed to issue his proclamation calling a special election to take the sense of the citizens in regard to the frame law—said election to be held on the second Tuesday in March next; and that it be held at the usual election places, on the usual hours and by the usual election officers.

In obedience to the requirements of this resolution, the citizens of Allegheny are requested to meet at the usual place of holding elections, on the second Tuesday of March next, being the 13th day of the month, between the hours of nine and seven of that day, there and then "to take the sense of the citizens in regard to the Frame Law, by voting for or against the repeal of said law.

Given under my hand and the seal of said city, the 26th day of February, A. D., 1866.

JOHN MORRISON, Mayor.
fe27:3td

ELECTION NOTICE—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of "The Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be held at the Toll House, at the South end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

OFFICE ERIE CANAL COMPANY,
ERIE, February 14th, 1866.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—An Election for Seven Directors of the ERIE CANAL COMPANY will be held at their Office in Erie, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next.
fe16:2td8 A. H. CAUGHEY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 26th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by either of the undersigned until MONDAY EVENING, March 5th, for re-grading and re-paving Robinson street from Barker to Craig street. A profile of the same can be seen in the office of the Recording Regulator.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time for the stone, timber and iron contained in the bridge spanning the Ohio river at Sewickley.

BY DIRECTION OF STREET COMMITTEE.
G. B. SMITH, Chairman of Committee on Streets.
T. MEGAW, Street Commissioner; R. B. FINNIGIN, City Controller.
fe27:5d

TO ENGINE BUILDERS AND BOILER MAKERS.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Water Works, up to noon on

SATURDAY, MARCH 10th, 1866,

for a set of Boilers, a Cylinder and Pump, according to plans and specifications in the hands of the Superintendent.

Bids will be received for the entire work or separate bids for the boilers.

The Water Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
fe26:6d JOSEPH FRENCH.

TO CONTRACTORS. RAILWAY LETTING.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company invite proposals for the GRADUATION, MASONRY, BALLASTING AND TIES to complete fifteen sections of their road, extending from Oil City southward, and on fifteen sections, extending from Mahoning Creek northward to the vicinity of Brady's Bend Iron Work. Each section will be about one mile in length.

Maps, profiles, plans, and specifications of the work will be ready for examination at the Engineer's office, on Pike street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 1st of March next, and proposals will be received at the same place up to 6 o'clock, P. M., of THURSDAY, the 22d OF MARCH.

The line will be run out and staked as soon as practicable, but contractors can at any time obtain at the Engineer's office, in Pittsburgh, all the information necessary to enable them to examine and bid for the work understandingly.

Blank forms for proposal can be had by application in person or by letter to the subscriber.
fe21:10tM F. WRIGHT, Chief Engineer.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—The Store Room situated on the corner of St. Clair and Liberty sts., at present occupied by F. Braun, Esq., Druggist. Possession given April 1st. Enquire of Dr. F. IRISH, 256 Penn street.
fe7:tf

WANTS.

WANTED—A Partner with One THOUSAND DOLLARS CAPITAL to invest in a business that will pay SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK on the investment. Address Y. O., GAZETTE OFFICE.
mh2:3t*

WANTED—JANITOR AT THE SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Apply at No. 55 Centre avenue, or 74 Logan street.
fe26:3td

WANTED—To borrow, for the term of two years, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which good security will be given. Apply at THIS OFFICE, where further information can be given.
fe28:3td

WANTED—A situation as Traveling Agent or Clerk, by an experienced young man; formerly traveled for a Chicago Drug, Paint, Oil and Glass House. Can give the best of reference and speaks German. Address E. J. A., GAZETTE OFFICE.
mh1:3d

WANTED—CLERKSHIP—A Middle aged Man, of experience and competency, wants a situation as ACCOUNTANT or CASHIER. Best reference. Address "MAN," at GAZETTE OFFICE.
fe17:tf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT By a Young Man, in a Store, Warehouse or Manufactory. He was brought up on a farm; has a fair education, and will try to make himself useful. Address "J. S.," at GAZETTE OFFICE.
fe30:1t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE and two LOTS IN FREEDOM. Inquire of JE. LIAMS, No. 17 Diamond, Allegheny City.
fe27:3t

FOR SALE OR RENT—A two story Frame House, in the pleasant village of Sewickley, containing hall and 4 rooms, basement kitchen and large dry cellar; Stable and other outbuildings; a large lot, well filled with choice fruit, both large and small. This house and lot for $2,500. It will rent for $30 any day. Enquire of C. H. STARR, Sewickleyville, Pa.
fe24:2wood

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$1,600—ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, on the line of the Pacific Railroad, is offered for sale for SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE.
fe26:3td

FOR SALE—Three good second-hand BOILERS, 40 inches diameter, 28 feet long, two 15 inch flues in each, made of 5-16th Pittsburgh Stamped Iron. Price $300 each. Enquire of H. M. HOLE & CO., at the Industrial Works, corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe22:4wds

FOR SALE—Eight or Nine Acres of LAND in Ohio Township, on Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, near Dixmont Station. There is a Dwelling House and out buildings, and an assortment of fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., on the land. Inquire of JAMES GILLELAND, BOWERS, McCLURG, McCLURE & HARRIS, Pittsburgh.
fe21:5tood MARTHA HOOD, Sewickley.

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg. Eleven acres of the choicest of land. A fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
mh2:6td J. S. KING.

FOR SALE—A Chestnut Sorrel MORGAN MARE, 12 years old; is quick, gentle, safe, used to city sounds, and eighty free from faults; has never been lame or sick. WILL BE SOLD ONLY FOR FAMILY USE; has always been a family pet. Also, one second-hand one-horse Family Carriage; one second-hand one-horse Spring Wagon; one second-hand one-horse Sleigh. Said horses may be seen at stable, rear of No. 4 Stockton avenue, Allegheny City. Enquire of JOSIAH KING.
fe26:6td

FOR SALE OAKLAND PROPERTY—In Oakland, near Linden Grove, a two story Frame House, containing six rooms, hall and cellar, with a lot of ground adjoining, 40 feet front by 200 back. The house is nearly new, well finished and in good repair. The lot is well improved, having a good garden, fruit trees, a large shrubbery, well of water, cistern, grape arbor, &c., while its location being on a light elevation and adjoining the Grove makes it most desirable as a place of residence. For terms and particulars apply to Mr. MARKHAM, 282 Penn street.
fe26:3td-w

FOR SALE VALUABLE PROPERTY AT HAYSVILLE STATION, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & C. R. R. A large and elegant Frame Dwelling, of modern style, containing 12 rooms, bath-room and wash-house; hot and cold water, a plentiful never-failing spring, supplying sufficient water for house and stable purposes; an orchard of various fruit trees, &c. The above property fronts the Ohio river, and consists of about 20 acres, which can be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Any information desired can be obtained from Capt. JNO. HAY, on the premises, or to H. WALTER DAY, No. 103 Fifth street.
fe6:1mwk

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A HANDSOME PROPERTY,

OF FIVE ACRES, in McClure township, adjoining the premises of James Old and J. S. Liggett. The improvements are a plain Frame Dwelling, Frame Barn, &c., a Vineyard of one acre, (six years old) balance of ground filled with choice Fruit Trees, in full bearing. A delightful residence for a family that can be easily got to by the Beaver road or Woods Run Street Cars.

Apply to JAMES T. SAMPLE, No. 85 Federal St., Allegheny; or, address J. L. CARNAHAN, No. 324 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
fe20:tf

FOR SALE—Property in Manchester.—On MONDAY, the 12th DAY OF MARCH, 1866, at two o'clock, P. M., a VALUABLE PIECE OF PROPERTY in Manchester, on the Ohio river, Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, seven miles from the city. The property consists of about SEVEN ACRES OF GROUND on which are erected a LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE and FRAME STABLE. About two hundred NOBLE APPLE TREES are now growing and bearing finely, and the place is admirably fitted for a Country Seat for any one wishing a country residence within reach of the city. The house has undergone four times daily. The land is underlaid with coal and limestone, and will be sold with or without the sale of the above property, the PERSONAL ESTATE of DAVID HILL, deceased, will also be offered at Public Sale, by order of the Administrator of the said deceased. Terms at sale.
fe26:wtd WILLIAM HILL.

FOR SALE—Superb three-story DWELLING HOUSE, No. 1 PENN AVENUE, Allegheny City. Lot fronts 24 feet on Penn Avenue, and extends 240 feet to Water street. The house contains all the modern conveniences, including bath room and closets, wash room, drying room, servants' room, spring house, cellar pantry and furnace rooms and parlor, dining room and sitting room finished in expensive and ornate style, with marble mantles; fixed marble washstands in chambers; hall and vestibules paved with tesselated marble; complete and elaborate hot and cold water and gas arrangements. Outside improvements embrace Stable and Carriage House, Barn, Ice House, Ash House, Ice House, &c., &c., with iron front and division fences, front lawn, rear yard, shade trees and shrubbery. Everything modern, spacious, convenient and complete. The house presents a fine appearance, and its proportions, affording a front view from three rooms on each floor, is 35 feet; was erected in 1865 by a gentleman of superb taste for his own use, and is equal, perhaps, in all the characteristics of a first-class residence to any house in either city. Apply to JOSIAH KING.
fe26:6td

STOLEN.

STOLEN CAUTION—The following CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT on interest, issued by the Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, payable to the order of the Company, and to MARY BECKET, have been stolen, and the public are hereby notified not to purchase or negotiate for the same, as payment has been stopped. The certificates are as follows:

No. 264, dated May 24th, 1865	$100
No. 267, dated May 24th, 1865	100
No. 210, dated July 18th, 1864	100
No. 226, dated Sept. 12th, 1864	100
No. 228, dated Oct. 1st, 1864	100
No. 234, dated Dec. 9th, 1864	100
No. 278, dated June 13th, 1865	300

mh2:3td $800

CLOAKS, &c.

AT THE

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

PITTSBURGH CLOAK, MANTILLA AND CLOTH STORE,

No. 78 Market Street.

We have in Stock, and are daily making new additions in some beautiful and elegant SMALL SACQUES, the very thing adapted for early Spring. The ladies of Pittsburgh would do well to provide themselves at once with this beautiful and attractive Garment. They are the most elegant Promenade Rapa a lady can wear. No person should be without them. The remainder of our WINTER STOCK we

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES

Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER,

One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	1 w. & 1 week	2 w. & 1 week	1 m. & 1 week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 00			
Five times	2 00			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 00	1 00
Seven times	3 00			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 25			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 00	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 00	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 00	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 00	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	8 00	6 00
Six months	30 00	20 00	14 00	10 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	18 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 00	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 00	5 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
Six months	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 0

STOP AND THINK!

It there is one loyal man who proposes to follow the lead of the President in his crusade against Congress, we ask him just to pause and read the following article, which we copy from the Norfolk (Va.) *Post*. See what judgment clear-headed men who hate the Union and its defenders make of the President and his conduct:

GREAT VICTORY FOR THE SOUTH.

Since the morning of July 22, 1861, when the news of the great Southern victory, achieved by Beauregard over McDowell, and the awful rout of the Federal army on the plains of Manassas, was borne through the South, on its wings of the wind, as it were, carrying joy and jubilation into every loyal Southern household, and gladdening every true Southern heart, there has been no news received with so much enthusiasm by the people of the South as that contained in the dispatch informing them that the President had vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau bill. This is the greatest victory they have achieved during the war—greater than any of the feats of arms of Stonewall Jackson or of Robert E. Lee; and it has given them more pleasure than had Gen. Lee been elected Governor of Virginia. They have found an ally in the President worth more to them than the alliance of France or England; and they now begin to see, even as they saw foreshadowed at Manassas, the final triumph of the great Southern cause. The Republicans have been ignominiously defeated and driven from the field—routed, horse, foot and dragoon; and nothing can save them from total annihilation, but for the people of the South to do, is to continue to hold up the President's hands and wage an unceasing and bitter warfare against the Republican Congress. True, that Congress has numbers; but then it is only a mongrel horde of miscreants who can easily be put to flight, and with "their friends" of the North to aid them as long as they did during the late armed struggle, all that is necessary for the South is to bring every available man to the front, and push the present victory to a full consummation of their fondest and most cherished hopes. But in the general joy of the moment, there are still a few "croakers" to be found, as there were in the days of open war, to advise caution lest their friends against too much exuberance of feeling, lest it should prove to be "that joy which kills." They say it is certainly a most brilliant victory, and has secured them the President—who will be kindly welcomed back, even as the Prodigal Son—and they will kill the fatted calf for him; but, then, much yet remains undone. The President, one of the Republican armies that has been annihilated, and the least powerful at that. The Republicans, though mean and unscrupulous, are wily and determined fellows, and in all probability their defeat, as that at Manassas, will serve their purpose to "fire the Northern heart," and will only make them the more determined to restore the Government on *their* basis. They will now, in all probability, draw the sword, and, throwing away the scabbard, wage a relentless warfare against the South till it acknowledges the people as the legitimate source of all power, and Congress as its representative. Glad tidings are sometimes the saddest tidings that can be received. The President, backed by a powerful party, and a small faction in the North equally powerless, has declared war against the Congress of that party which elevated him to office, and whose numerical strength is as two to one against all opponents, and that Congress, too, which possesses the power to neutralize all of his acts, except that of direct and open revolution, which it is not probable he would be blind enough to resort to, at this day, among a people so jealous of their liberties as the American race have ever shown themselves. Still the victory for the South is hope; the dawn is the signal and triumphant one, and they can well afford to rejoice exceedingly. The Republicans are defeated for the nonce—and there is comfort for them in that fact. They have met with a rebuff from one of their most trusted leaders, who has turned his back upon them at the very moment when victory seemed to perch upon their standards, and changed the fortunes of the day, for the moment at least, and they are beaten back dismayed and flying panic-stricken from the field. A terrible howl will go up from every Republican press in the land against the President, and those journals which have been so kind to him all the while will be as bitter in their denunciations as they were gentle in their praise, and the South will have to pass through another ordeal of years of unrest and anarchy—but what of that? Will they not enjoy the satisfaction of knowing that the President is their best friend, though as powerless to restore them to their former position in the Union, or to assist them in reconstructing their damaged fortunes as Gen. Lee himself. The aspect of the war has changed a little—formerly they fought outside of the Union for a separate government, now they have entered upon equally as hopeful a contest—to fight in the Union against the powerful Republican party. There are those who have counseled that it was the best policy for the South to make all the friends they could among the people of the North, and that it was especially to their interests to conciliate the Republican party; but they flouted the proffered conciliation's overtures for peace, and scornfully refused all proffered kindness from fanatics and radicals. Thus they have succeeded in making radicals of the entire party, which is the sole representative of power in the north. But it is sweet to dream, even though the visions of our drowsy imaginings should be doomed never to be realized, and then be consoled that they have the President all to themselves. The stone which the builders rejected has become the head of the corner, and Andrew Johnson is now enshrined in every loyal southern heart. Yet they must not be cast down if some trouble should spring from this victory; they must bear themselves up manfully to fight it out, no matter what cost. They will accept no terms from the radicals—they ask for no favors and expect none. The fanatics may roar and hiss, but their claws are cut and their fangs are poisonless. The watchword must henceforth be "Johnson and Victory;" and although the odds are as four to one against them, did they not carry on four years of open war in the field, successfully, against still greater odds? A fig for your Republican Congress. We have a President with absolute power, who can carry on the Government good enough for this section, without the assistance of Congress; and if they refuse to vote him supplies, why the South can contribute from its surplus wealth to defray the expenses of running the Executive branch at least. Stevens and Sumner, and Wilson, can now retire, for their defeat is irremediable.

GENERAL NEWS.

CAPT. J. M. READ, formerly of the 55th Kentucky Volunteers, was fined four thousand dollars by a jury in the Circuit Court, of Campbell county, Kentucky, at Alexandria, on Thursday, on two indictments, charging him with preventing legal voters from voting. Being unable or unwilling to pay the fine, he was committed to jail. Captain R. claimed to have acted under orders from Gen. Palmer, in preventing the parties from voting. The question arises whether General Palmer can permit his subordinates to be punished for the execution of his order.

THE London *Athenæum* says: "Cervantes has often been suspected of intending 'Don Quixote' for a political satire on the Duke of Lerma, and some recent discoveries made by Mr. Rawdon Brown in Venice tend to raise the suspicion to the rank of a literary fact. Having got an inner meaning of the famous romance, by means of his direct discoveries, Mr. Brown has devised a key to the characters, by which many obscure parts of the satire are brought into new light."

NEW OIL DEVELOPMENT.—The New Lisbon *Rockport Slade* says: "Last week a new well was struck on the farm formerly owned by Capt. May, located near Dry Run, in Ohio, and about two miles below the mouth of Little Beaver Creek. This well yields apparently, will pump about twenty barrels of oil per day. It is located within twenty rods of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, which will afford great facilities for shipping."

PAINSON & MILLER, of Dyer, formerly a bookkeeper in the National Bank of Crawford county, who was convicted of robbing the bank about a year ago and sentenced to four years' confinement in the Western Penitentiary, has been pardoned by Gov. Curtin. Mr. Officer, Cashier of the Bank, has received a letter from Dyer offering to make restitution for all losses sustained by the robbery.

THE Wellsville *Union*, of the 22d, says: "We saw, yesterday, a sample of oil from near Salineville. The oil is of a heavy, lubricating quality, and is obtained at a depth of fifty-eight feet. The well is yielding three barrels per day."

AN installment of the evidence before the Reconstruction Committee will soon be given to the public. Its detail of horrible cruelties committed on defenceless Union men and negroes by rebels will astound the country.

THE Steubenville *Herald* announces the death of the aged minister, Rev. Intrepid Morse, who was formerly pastor of the celebrated pulpit of St. Paul's Church, in that city. He died at the age of 76.

LOYALISTS AND FREEDMEN.—Major General Howard continues to receive advices from his assistants in the Southern States, who confirm the general impression that the reconstructed rebels daily commit outrages upon the loyalists and freedmen of that benighted section. Not only is the lash plied with vigor, but the knife and pistol are used in order to suppress every sentiment of patriotism. Since the reception of the intelligence that President Johnson has restored the great institution which has done so much to promote harmony between the belligerent former slave lord and the freedmen, the "pardoned" enemies of the country openly boast that as soon as military protection is withdrawn, the freedmen will have to suffer.

THE Wilkes-Barre *Record* gives a report that money is being collected among the Copperheads of Luzerne county, for the relief of Wilkes Booth, who is believed by them to be still alive. Couldn't they do a little towards erecting a monument to Benedict Arnold?

The Recreant President—Action of the Editors of Illinois.

The Republican editors of Illinois, in convention at Peoria last week, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the Republican editors of the State of Illinois, in view of the late action of the President of the United States, in vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, a measure designed only to operate in those States and districts where the civil rights of freedmen were denied and the law of conquest and naught, a measure humane, benignant, and just, in its general provisions, and passed by more than two-thirds of the members of both Houses of Congress—receiving the united support of every true Republican member thereof—do hereby declare our unqualified disapprobation of said veto, and deprecate the spirit in which the President turns his back upon the loyal friends and supporters of this Government, and joins hands with the late rebels and copperheads, whose common purpose it was, and still is, to overthrow our republican form of government and destroy freedom.

Resolved, That we send greeting to the loyal and true members of Congress, especially to the Illinois delegation, Senators and Representatives, for their consistent and manly support and enthusiastic approval of the loyal editors of Illinois.

Resolved, That it is unbecoming a brave and magnanimous people, after illustrating the brightest pages in the history of national progress, at the very moment of their highest achievement, to take a step backward, and to clearly undo the best work of a century condensed into the short space of four bloody years.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to each of our loyal Representatives and Senators in Congress, and that the loyal papers of the state of Illinois be requested to give the same a place in their columns.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

BENEFIT OF
MISS JULIA DALY,
Who will appear in her character of
MR. SAM WEYMAN
IN RAFFERTY'S ADVENTURES.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 24, the thrilling three act drama of the
FEMALE DETECTIVE; Or, A BOAT HOUSE ON THE LAKE.
To conclude with
RAFFERTY'S ADVENTURES.
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at which will be presented the moral drama of WORKMEN OF THE WORLD. Thirty-five cents to all parts of the house.
COULDOCK AND DAUGHTEE will appear on Monday.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSEE AND MANAGERESS.....ANNA EBERLE.

Farewell Benefit and last appearance of
MISS LAURA KEENE.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 24, will be presented the great sensation drama of
LOST IN PITTSBURGH
AND
MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, when will be presented the great sensation drama of LOST IN PITTSBURGH.
SATURDAY EVENING, JUDITH OF GENEVA AND LOST IN PITTSBURGH.

OPERA HOUSE.

ENGAGEMENT
OF THE
Young, Gifted, and Magnificent
HELEN WESTERN.
Monday, March 5th, 1866.
mh6:3td
WILL REOPEN AT MASONIC HALL, FOR A FEW NIGHTS,
Thursday Evening, March 1st.
MAC EVOY'S GREAT PICTORIAL AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
THE HIBERNICON;
OR, A TOUR IN IRELAND.
With change of scenery every evening, and new songs, including "THE WEARING OF THE GREEN," by MR. JENNIE GOODALL and MRS. CORA BROWN. Several favorite comic songs in addition to a GRAND FANTASIA on Irish airs on the Violin, by MR. BARNEY HOLTON.
Admission 50 cents. Children 25 cents. fe27

EDUCATIONAL.

A HIGHER AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
ACRICULTURAL SCHOOL
Of the Polytechnic College of Penna.
The COLLEGE FARM of 175 acres, near Lancaster, is nine miles north of Philadelphia, will be opened for the Spring Session of Four months, on the FIRST MONDAY in May next. The Course of Theoretical and Practical Agriculture will include Surveying, Draining, Road Making, Chemistry, Natural History, Botany and Zoology, Stable Economy and Stock Raising, Best methods of Rotation, Cultivation and Preservation of Crops, Farm Accounts, &c. A BOOK for Text-books of Reference, sent under oath by graduates, testimonials of good character and habits, and a knowledge of elementary Algebra and Geometry will be necessary to enter. For circulars containing full and further information address
ALFRED L. KENNEDY, M. D.,
President Faculty, College Farm, Polytechnic College Box, Philadelphia, P. O. fe27:4wd&w1

SKATES.

SKATES!
SKATES! SKATES!
2,500 PAIRS OF
Ladies, Gents and Childrens
SKATES,
In Every Variety, for Sale Low
BY
JAMES BOWN,
No. 128 WOOD STREET.
jan1:tmd

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

DRUM & SLACK,
Have on hand a Large Assortment of
MOWING MACHINES,
HORSE RAKES,
STRAW CUTTERS,
SCYTHES AND
HAY RAKES,
No. 28 and 30 Ohio St., Allegheny

UPHOLSTERY.

RICHARD W. ROBERTS.....T. ROBNICK
FOURTH STREET UPHOLSTERY
No. 85 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
The subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on hands every article in their line, viz: Cornices, Ornaments, Curtain Goods, Comforts, Feather Beds, Mat rasses, of all kinds; also, the celebrated Patent Spring Bed. All kinds of Shades, Blinds and Fixtures promptly attended to. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERTS & ROBNICK.

SUNDRIES.

FRESH ARRIVAL GROCERIES.
200 bbls. No. 1 Shore Mackerel;
400 halves do do do
100 quarters do do do
400 kits do do do
50 bbls. No 2 do do
75 halves do do do
50 bbls. No. 3 large do
50 halves do do do
25 bbls. do medium do
150 halves No. 1 Lake Herring;
50 do do White Fish.
150 bags prime Rio Coffee;
10 hhds. do Porto Rico Sugar;
50 do fair to prime Cuba Sugar;
100 bbls. Refined Sugars, assorted;
50 do N. O. Plantation Molasses;
25 do Porto Rico do
25 do Cuba do
150 do Syrups, assorted brands;
200 sacks Corn Hominy;
200 bbls. No. 1 Salt.
With a good assortment of all other goods in our line, for sale low by
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROTHERS,
Corner Water and Smithfield sts.
fe28

PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS NOW
IN STORE,—140 bbls. Flint Hominy, 20 bbls. Pearl Hominy, 20 bbls. Peaches, halves; 30 do do, quarters; 15 do do, pared; 25 do do berries, pits in; 12 do do, pits out; 20 do do Blackberries; 10 do do Raspberries; 20 do Peaches, unpeeled; 25 do Western Dried Apples; 50 do Ohio do; 50 do old do; 120 dozen Dried Peaches; 30 doz. do Tomatoes; 75 kegs Country Lard; 25 do do, 15 do do Tallow; 50 bus. Clover Seed; 20 bags Rye; 25 do Timothy Seed; 60 boxes Factory Cheese; 50 do Western Reserve do; 30 do Hamburg do; 50 bbls. Shellbark Hickory Nuts; 5 bbls. Fresh Roll Butter; 20 half bbls. do; 25 kegs packed do; 40 bbls. Cranberries; 20 do Cider Vinegar; 20 do Pickles; 20 do Peach Butter; 300 do Peachblow Potatoes; 50 do Western Onions; 30 do Sorghum Molasses; 3 do prime Apple Butter; 20 do White Beans; 10 do Chestnuts; 50 bus. Walnuts; 500 lbs. Strained Honey. For sale by
L. H. VOIGT,
1855 No. 27 Wood street.

PRODUCE.
100 bbls. Extra Family Flour,
60 " do do
50 " Pearl Hominy,
30 " prime White Beans;
50 " choice Green Apples;
100 " Peachblow Potatoes;
75 " Sorghum Molasses,
25 " Dried Apples;
10 " " Peaches;
10 " fresh Eggs.
For sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
fe2 Corner of Market and First streets.

FIGS.—500 drums Choice Figs
just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
29 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

PECANS.—10 bbls. Pecans just
received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
fe20 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

COTTON 67 bales now landing
from steamer America for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
fe21

FISH! FISH!!—No. 1 Mackerel
sold by kit or pound at
JNO. H. SCOTT'S,
fe20 85 Liberty street.

FEATHERS—12 sacks now landing from steamer Rolla, Moore, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
fe22

OLD COPPER AND BRASS—A lot
in store and for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
fe26

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the
speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever (Mild Fever, Bilious Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malarious or miasmatic countries.*

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arises from the implantation of this malignant principle, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Pain in the Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bones, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangements of the Stomach, etc., etc., which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and surest on which the sick can rely. No harm can arise from a wrong use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Each bottle contains twice as much as the 25 cent size. Such is the certainty with which it cures, that a single trial will prove this fact, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. Be sure and get the right article. Ask for AYER'S AGUE CURE. Take no other. Refuse everything else that may be recommended, as it is not for your interest to have a second class article sold to you because a better can not be had. Dealers tell you the truth. If they recommend to you what they have found to be a certain remedy. One dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell, because it cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by E. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SONS & CO., and by all Druggists. ja16:2mdAW2

RETROVYA'S TURKISH
ANTOLENIAN HAIR TONIC.
THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE
TURKISH RANDOLENIAN.
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R. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Principal Depot for United States and Canadas,
JAMES PALMER & CO.,
No. 427 Market street,
de16:3meod&wT Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS
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MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,
Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.
All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Shear Steel. Patent Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.
Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SIXTH STREETS, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap26:1y

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WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,
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Having secured a larger yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture BOILERS, of every size, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, Iron Roofing, Smoke Stacks, Tanks, Wheels, when DERRICKS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, EVAPORATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, Rivets, Refined Iron, &c. Sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de25:1y

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And Victoria Regia,
THE GEM OF THE WORLD. TOILET PARIAN AND WHITE. It gives a warm delicate tint to the complexion and feels like the Parian Marble which it resembles. Also, HARRISON'S VICTORIA REGIA, a beautiful flat of the rose.
Manufactured by A. W. HARRISON, Philadelphia, and for sale by D. H. REYSER, and all Druggists of Pittsburgh.
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WOODSIDE & WALLACE,
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AND DEALERS IN
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No. 37 Wood Street,
OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
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J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
Pittsburgh White Lead Works,
PURE WHITE LEAD,
BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING OIL BARRELS.
No. 68 Wood Street.
se6:y

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR RENEWER.
NEVER! It will immediately restore the GRAY HAIR to its natural color. FAILS.
NEVER produce a new growth where it FAILS.
NEVER has fallen off, and it will stop the falling out in a few days. FAILS.
NEVER! failing of the hair in a few days. FAILS.
NEVER! loss of faithful is applied. FAILS.
For sale at the CENTRAL DRUG STORE, corner of Fifth and Federal streets, Allegheny.
ja27 C. O. A. KELLY.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
DRUGGIST,
Corner of Fourth and Smithfield Sts.,
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, FINE PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, BRUSHES, WINES, &c., imported direct from London, Paris and Cognac. ja17

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COFFINS! COFFINS!
METALLIC METALLIC
MAHOGANY! MAHOGANY
UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING
ROBERT WILLIAMS, Undertaker,
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Undertaking in all its branches. Disinterring taking out and furnishing everything necessary for the proper interment, promptly attended to. Carriages and Hearse always on hand, and furnished at reasonable terms. de11:1y

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Orders from Allegheny City and vicinity promptly attended to. nb21:y

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1866.

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Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with dispatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Bostcon.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, March 1, 1866.

Gold varies but slightly from day to day, the movement being light in the eastern markets. The Government has sold the last two weeks fifteen millions or over, which has sufficed to keep the rates below 138, though, depressing it less than it was anticipated when sales began. Rates current here to-day 135@135⅞—in New York 136@136¾.

There is much less doing in Governments, though rates are more firm than they were a few days since. Late advices from Europe report a slight improvment in United States Securities, and a steady market. Taking into consideration the decline in gold on this side, and current rates for foreign exchange, the advance is greater than appears by quotations. Gold-bearing bonds have ruled low during the week, and, by those who have any confidence in the present quotations being maintained, are considered the cheapest securities in the market. The rise of one-half per cent in New York to-day, we attributed to the pretty certain defeat of certain sections in the loan bills—the ones authorizing a foreign loan, and permitting the Secretary to sell bonds below par.

Seven Thirty notes are selling in this market at 99¾@99⅝—New York rates 99@99¼. The home market is without material change. Bank shares continue to monopolize more attention than any others. A few days since buyers were the most numerous, and rates were stiff. Now, the market is more evenly divided between buyers and sellers, and a concession has to be made on most kinds offering.

The cheaper class of Railway shares are very inactive. We have not been able to report a sale of Allegheny Valley, or Steubenville for some weeks. The current bids for the former range from $5 to $8 per share, for the latter from $3 to $6. Connellsville dull at at $60@65. Insurance shares begin to come on the market, but there are no buyers since the late disastrous fires. Oil shares are really without quotations, save Columbia and Dalzell; for the first named, the market stands at about 23@24, asked. Dalzell, 1½ bid, 1¾ asked.

—The financial condition of the Government is represented to be very satisfactory. It is the opinion of the controller of the currency that the Government will hold, at the close of the close of the present fiscal year, a surplus over all expenditures of at least $200,000,000. The surplus on hand at this time, estimating the currency value of the gold on hand, with other funds on deposit in national banks and in the hands of the treasurer and assistant treasurers, must be at least $170,000,000. With this surplus, and that which will accumulate by the 13th of June, next, the Secretary can pay off that portion of the temporary loan not deposited by banks under special arrangements for clearing-house purposes—say $50,000,000. He can also pay off all the certificates of indebtedness, which are reported on the 1st of February at $60,637,000, all of the one and two year five per cent legal-tender notes, amounting to $5,536,000, and can also redeem about $80,000,000 of the compound interest notes, which will leave about $100,000,000 of the compound interest notes that can be converted into Five Twenty bonds, and also the Seven Thirty notes as they mature under the act of the 3d of March last. This disposes of all the public debt, with the exception of the legal-tender notes and the fractional currency.

—A Washington dispatch says: The delegation of bank officers from this city have effected a compromise in regard to taxing their deposits.

"All checks on city banks deposited by dealers for collection, or with the understanding that the money is not to be paid over through the banks till next day, if entered for convenience, at the end of each day are to be transferred to an account as 'uncollected checks,' and not to be subjected to duty until they are paid."

Under this decision the banks will be released from the onorous tax upon the accounts of leading houses, and the Treasury secures a larger tax than banks have heretofore deemed legal.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette*, in speaking of the proposed consolidation of the Western Union and United States Telegraph Companies, says:

There was much indignation to-day among the stockholders of the United States Telegraph Company, in consequence of the proposition to consolidate with the Western Union Company, without consulting those who are generally presumed to have some rights in the premises. It was generally concluded that the New York managers, notwithstanding their high professions, are no better than Fredricks, and they will sell out the interests of stockholders if by so doing they can put money in their own pockets. There are too many stockholders in the west, however, to suffer proposed fraud to be consummated quietly. The amount of stock held in thiscity is $250,000, and the whole of this was subscribed for the purpose of securing competition which has been found essential in the important business of telegraphing.

—The New York *Tribune*, of Feb. 28, says:

"It is stated that the delay in the loan bill will result in the passage of an act satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, with the exception, perhaps, of the foreign lean clause. Mr. McCulloch stands unflinchingly by his Fort Wayne speech, and thinks the specie payment should be resumed at the earliest practicable moment, and if proper authority is given, will administer his department with "Resumption" as his motto. The Secretary is bset on all sides with speculators, manufacturers and traders who have overloaded themselves with contracts and camaodities upon an inflated currency, who assert they will be ruined if their contracts are met and their good sold upon the basis of gold. This may be, and probably is true, but it is equally certain that all these speculators, manufacturers and traders made most of their present wealth at the cost of consumers and taxpayers, during the Rebellion, and what they may lose will be restored to those from whom it was taken. The sooner a gold basis is reached, the better it will be for the labor of the country, and for legitimate business in all departments, and in their interest Congress cannot act too soon. Paper fortunes, and speculators upon paper money and borrowed capital, under resumption will fare hard; but this they cannot escape in any event, and delay will only add to the disaster resumption is expected to produce."

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 1, 1866.

CRUDE—There was not a single transaction in Crude to-day that we could hear of, and the market is dull and weak and unsettled, buyers and sellers being apart in their views, both in regard to the present and future prospects of the trade. The whole thing hinges on the fact that the margin between Crude and Refined is too great, and the former will have to decline or the latter advance, before much life can be infused into the market. To-day we hear of 17 cents having been offered for Crude without finding sellers, and it was also reported that there were parties willing to sell at 17, without being able to find buyers. We may look for some arrivals of oil to-day, and the receipts during the next eight or ten days will doubtless be large.

REFINED—There was again a brisk demand for bonded oil to-day, principally for future delivery, but refiners are obstinate, and as a general thing, refuse to entertain the offers now being made. We can report a sale of one thousand barrels, for May delivery, in Philadelphia, at 47, and this was the only sale reported. For immediate delivery, on the spot here, the inquiry is very light, and we give 36@37 cents, as the nominal quotations. Free Oil is dull and nominal at 56@58.

NAPTHA AND RESIDUUM—There is no improvement to note in the demand for either one of these articles, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

PETROLEUM STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to the Western Press.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1866.

There was a large business in Petroleum stocks to-day. The market was quite excited. There was a general improvement in funds and increased disposition to purchase. Sales were at the following rates: Bennehoff Run 15,45; Bradley 38; Empire 50; Excelsior 1.25; Ham McClintock 3,50; Palmer 4.25; Pithole Creek 8.85; United States 17,10; Shade River 2,65; Webster 85.

Petroleum Circular.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Refined—Consumption goes on undiminished, but in the absence of speculative orders, business continues very dull, and prices droop. Good merchantable American be had at 28, 81cd.; February, delivery has been done at 28, 6d.; February, March and April nominally same price. Stock this day 6800bbls.; same time last year, 20,920 bbls and 134 cases.

Crude—No Pennsylvania here; to arrive, 27. 10s is the price. Stock this day 154 barrels; same time last year, 2880 bbls.

Spirit—Orders are scarce, and holders firm; quotations 1s. 6d.

On Change to-day there was a firmer feeling, owing to the news of recent losses at sea. ARTHUR BROWN & CO., Brokers.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The prices of Mining Stocks bid in Boston to-day were as follows: Copper Falls, 28¾; Franklin, 37½; Hancock, 8¾; Bay State, 8¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 1, 1866.

The produce markets are without life or animation, and there is next to nothing doing aside from the regular jobbing trade. The weather has been very pleasant, and all that could be possibly desired for out door operations for several days past, but, unfortunately, there is an entire want of confidence, and our people, to use a common phrase, are doing a "hand to mouth" business.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and nominally unchanged. Oats dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand—sale of 200 bufrom store at 43. Rye is in demand at 75. Sale of 1000 bush Spring Barley, to arrive, at 75. Corn is dull—quoted nominally at 60 to 65, for shelled and Ear, on track.

FLOUR—Is quiet but steady with a fair local demand, and we continue to quote good brands at $8¾@8¾ for Spring; $9@9¼ for half Winter and half Spring; and $10@10½ for all Winter Wheat. Sale of 100 bbls "Magnolia," —sale of 20 bbls at $29 per bbl. Nothing doing in Bulk Meats.

SEEDS—Clover seed is in good supply and very dull—small sales from store at $7. Timothy is selling in a small way at $3¾@4. Flax seed is in demand at $2¾.

POTATOES—Sale of 3 cars Peach Blows at $1,10@1,15 per bush; also, sales from store at $1,15 to $1,20 per bush, and $3@3¾ per bbl.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull, but unchanged—small sales of prime Roll at 28@30.

BEANS—Demand fair—regular sales from store at $1¾@2 per bush—Marrow Fats held at $2¾.

CHEESE—Sales of common Ohio at 20@21, and prime Goshen at 24@25.

CRANBERRIES—Dull but unchanged—sales of Common at $14@16, and Cultivated at $20@22 per bbl.

EGGS—Sales at 30@32 per doz.

HAY—Is selling from city scales at $16 to $20 per ton—the outside figure only for prime Timothy.

OIL—Sales of 25 barrels No. 1 Lard Oil at $1,85.

SALT—Continues dull and neglected, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, but prices are nominally unchanged.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 1, 1866.

CATTLE—The arrivals of cattle continue light, although the supply seems to be fully up to the demand, the attendance of buyers being rather slim, and they are not buying very freely. The more favorable advices from New York imparted a little more tone to the market, and while holders generally were asking an advance, as compared with last week, buyers appear very timid, their experience during the past two months, warning them not to operate rashly, as an over supply is almost certain to depress the trade in the East next week. The transactions this week, so far, have been remarkably meagre, and as will be seen by reference to the sales, 6¼ gross, is the highest price reported. It should be borne in mind, however, that no prime or extra cattle changed hands, and we have no doubt good fat steers, averaging from 1200 to 1400 lbs, would have brought 6¾@7¼ gross, and we are confident that a drove of extra Ohio cattle—it is said that 9 cents was offered for the same drove delivered in Philadelphia, and refused. Common and inferiorare in good supply, and dull as usual.

HOGS—The transactions in Hogs during the week whick has just closed were remarkably light, but with a very limited demand, the market is dull and depressed, and prices are a shade lower, as compared with last week. We now quote fair to good averages at 9¼@9½ gross, with one or two loads of extra at 10@10¼. Last week, shippers paid from 10 to 10¾, while this week, there is not much disposition to buy even at a decline.

SHEEP—The arrivals of Sheep have been comparatively light this week, and with a fair shipping demand, the market is firmer and prices a shade higher, ranging from 4½ to 6½ gross, the outside quotation only for prime fat mutton Sheep. The firmness which characterized the market this week is owing entirely to the falling off in the arrivals and not to any increased demand.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK DURING THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 27, 1866.

	Cattle.	Hogs	Sheep
Philadelphia	140	450	——
New York	455	3200	——
Baltimore	256	——	——
Way Points	——	——	6400
Total	955	3810	6400
Total last week	1530	2460	3200

HOG SALES.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Avge.	Price
Robinson to Yeazell		122	200	9 90
Graham to Yeazell		63	190	9 75
Anderson to Orr		63	200	9 50
Mark to Orr		152	180	9 60
Coplan to Holmes & Co		48	320	10 10
Farrall to Holmes & Co		41	220	9 80
Ward to Holmes & Co		130	180	9 80
Mahelm to Holmes & Co		275	180	9 75
Fix&bone to Holmes & Co		56	220	9 75
Briggs to Logan		92	250	9 90
Meldon to Gilchrist		116	250	10 12
Livingspire to Holmes		140	240	9 40

SHEEP SALES.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Avge.	Price.
Graham to Yeazell		81	92	5 40
Anderson to Orr		31	84	5 50
Thorp & Co. to Hesser		21	$4,75	⅌ head.
Thompson to Hesser		136	100	6 00
Campbell to Hesser		205	100	6 00
Campbell to Hesser		214	100	6 10
Campbell to Hesser		104	100	6 10
Holmes & Co.to M'Garvey		533	84	4 50
Heyl to Holmes & Co		179	110	6 50
Holmes & Co. to Hesser		170	110	6 65
Christy to Hesser		200	100	⅌ ₰ head.

SALES OF CATTLE.

J. R. Huff sold Manns 13 head of fairish cattle, weighing 12,400, at 5¾, same to same 27, weighing 28,875, at 6. Wartman to Rothchilds 17, weighing 19,470, at 5½.

Huff to Berry 19 head, weighing 21,100, at 6, same to same 14 head, averaging about 1000, at 5. Huff to McMasters 15 common stock cattle at 4½.

Riley to Marks & Trautman 29 head of pretty good cattle, weighing 32,950, at 6¼.

Huff to Greenwald & Kahn 50 pretty fair cattle, weighing 58,150, at 6¼. Huff sold Klemen 57 head, averaging a fraction over 1000 lbs, at 6.

New York Iron Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—There is little doing in Scotch pig, and we only notice small sales Glengarnock at $49, ex-ship; and 100 tons to arrive, $44 gold. Of American, we notice 400 tons No. 1 at 48@50, at Elizabethport. 150 tons old rails sold at $48; and 250 do cast and wrought scrap, part about $40@42, and part $31, cash. A lot of 50 tons Belgian Refined bar sold from first hands, on private terms. From store, prices are a little easier, and we reduce our quotations of bar, scroll and band, $5 per ton, though the decline can hardly be called general—other kinds are held firmly at our quotations, and there is a fair demand.

Cincinnati Seed Market.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28.—The arrivals of clover are large, and with only a moderate demand, the market rules dull. Small sales are being made from store, and orders filled at $6,40@6,50 for prime samples, but there were some purchases at $6,25, and it is doubtful if sales could be effected to any extent at this figure. Timothy is quiet at $3,50@3,60. The receipts of flax are light, with a good demand at $2,80.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Finance and Trade in New York.

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Railway speculation this morning was firmer on New York Central and Erie, and steady on the balance of the list. There was a fair demand for stocks generally, but the market was devoid of any special feature. The market at the second and last boards was firmer on Erie and steady on other shares. At the close, Erie and old Southern were better.

The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.: New York Central, 91½; Erie, 86¾; Hudson River, 103½; Reading, 99¾; Michigan Southern, 79½; Michigan Central, 102½; Illinois Central, 115¾; Pittsburgh, 77¾; North western, 27½; North western, preferred, 54½; Toledo, 108¾; Rock Island, 105½; Fort Wayne, 92¾; Ohio and Mississippi Certificate, 25¾.

MONEY MARKET.

The supply of money continues to increase and the market is working easier. State bonds remain steady and rather better. In some instances, the miscellaneous list was generally firm with but few chrnges. The Government commences to-day to dispose of the seven-and-a-half interest on 10-40 bonds. Gold has been active during the day, and fell to 135¾ at the last board.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations from the Dry Goods Exchange:

The Dry Goods market was very unsettled. Foreign goods are largely in excess of the demand, and, importers say they are ready to meet the market. Domestic goods are plenty, without much sale. Buyers hold off, and buy a few things for immediate use only. Southern merchants have more goods than they can sell, and at many interior points dry goods can be purchased cheaper than in this city. Brown Sheetings—Pacific, A, 27¼; Pepperell, E, 27. Hoop Skirts—Meyers, 11 inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 4@7¾; 3 inch do, 6@9 12. Bleached Shirtings—Masonville, 40; Lonsdale, 38; Bartlett, 36 inch, 35. Prints—Cocheco, 23; Pacific, 22½; Richmond, 21; Lancaster, 19. Ginghams—Lancaster, 26; Hartford, 24. Cambrics—Washington, 22; Portland, 17; Slecias Massapeag, 46; Indian Orchard, 50. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 36; Bates, 25. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, 36; Salmon Falls, 35. Ticks—Methuen, AA, 66; Hampton, C, 40. Stripes—York, 40; Everett, 32. Denims—York, 50; Wide World, 37.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 1.—MONEY—Steady at 6@7 per cent., chiefly at the latter rate. Sterling quiet at 108¾@109¾. Gold lower, opening at 135 and closing at 135.

Stocks—Government stocks firm. Freights to Liverpool dull. Stocks firm. United States Six per Five-Twenty coupons of '62, 103½; United States Five-Twenty coupons of '64, 102¾; United States Fives Ten-Forty coupons, 90¾; Treasury seven-Thirties 1st Series, 99⅝; Treasury Seven-Thirties 3d Series, 99¾; Treasury Seven-Thirties 3d Series, 99¾; Tennessee Sixes, 90@ 90; New York State United States Bounty Loan, 107½; Missouri Sixes, 74; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 25½; Cumberland, preferred, 49¾; Quicksilver, 62½; Atlantic and Great Western, 12½; Western Union Telegraph, 66; Pacific Mail, 207; Pacific Mail scrip, 195; New York Central, 92½; Erie, 86; Hudson River, 153½; Reading, 99¾; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 79½; Illinois Central, 116; Pittsburgh, 77¾; North western, 27½; Northwestern, preferred, 54½; Toledo, 108½; Quincy, 113½; Fort Wayne, 92½; Ferre Haute, 35; Terre Haute, preferred, 69¾.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 1.—COTTON—Firm but not very active, 130½c for Middling.

FLOUR—Decidedly more active, and 5@10c better, and the demand chiefly for home use, but there is a fair inquiry for the British Provinces. $7,25@7,85 for Extra State; $8,25@8,75, Extra R. H. O. and $8,80@9,25 for Trade Brands; market closing firm.

WHISKY—Firm at $2,27@2,28 for Refilled, and $2,30 for Western.

GRAIN—Wheat 1c better and in fair demand at $1,65 for Milwaukee Club; $1,72, No. 1 Milwaukee, and $1,80 for Very Choice, do. Corn less active and drooping, at 70½c for unsound Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 79@ 80½c, sound, do., in store; 80@82c, badly damaged, do. Oats quiet at 39@43c for unsound Western, and 45@55c for sound.

GROCERIES—Molasses dull; New Orleans, 95@ $1,10.

PETROLEUM—Dull at 28@28c for Crude in bond.

PROVISIONS—Pork heavy at $28@28½ for New Mess and closing at $28,25, cash; $28@28,25 for Old, do, and $20,50@20,75 for Prime; also 3,500 barrels New Mess, for March, April, and May, seller's option, at $28,25@28,62½; total stock, Old and New, March 1st, 1866, 19,000 barrels; same date last month, 60,651 barrels. Beef steady at about previous prices; total stock, Old and New, March 1st, 1866, 2,500 pieces packages; same date last month, 30,500 pieces packages; same date last year, 10,511 packages. Beef hams quiet at $41@41,50. Cut Meats active at 11¾@ 12¾c for Shoulders, and 17@18c for Hams. Bacon quiet at $15,@15½c for Cumberland Cut, and 16½c for Short Ribbed. Dressed Hogs dull at 12¾@13c for Western, and 13½@14c for City. Lard heavy at 16@16¾c for small lots at 15¾@15¾c. Butter quiet at 25@42c for Ohio, and 38@50c for State. Cheese quiet at 15@22c.

Monetary Matters.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The *Commercial* says: The Stock Market is rather more active, but unsettled; prices are wholly at the mercy of clique operators, and show no decided tendency, either upwards or downwards. Governments are firmer upon the news of an advance in Five-Twenties at London. There is a steady improvement in the supply of money, but at the same time the applications, both for loans and discounts, are more active. There is more paper offering for discount. Gold is unsettled. The market is, upon the whole, weak, and the rate has ruled, during the day, at 136@135⅞, closing at 135. The condition of the market may be judged from the fact that a firm this morning offered, at the Gold room, either to sell or buy $50,000 at 136½ without finding a taker. Foreign exchange is very dull.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, March 1, 1866.

FLOUR—Quiet unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat, steady at $1,23. Corn firm at 37c for rejected. Oats quiet at 24½c for No. 1. Rye, 50.

WHISKY—Held at $2,23.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork quiet—sales at $26½, seller's option. Stock in New York 100,000 barrels. Lard, steady at 15@18¾. Cut Meats, firm.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO, R. R. March 1.—6 kgs butter, 4 half bbls do, Fetzer & Armstrong; 50 bbls flour, J C Jenkins; 5 bbls japan, B L Fahnestock; 21 bbls molasses, I H Voigt & co; 20 bbls flour, D Wallace; 100 do do, Lewis & McClelland; 2 cars wheat 178 sks do, J S Liggett; 12 doz brooms, Kirkpatrick & Bro; 160 sks wheat, H Rea; 216 ogs barley, W H Garrard; 83 sks millfeed, Culp & Shepard; 2 cars staves, J J Haley; 100 bbls flour, W Linhart; 2 bdls broom handles, McKinley & co; 10 empty ale bbls, J Rhodes & co; 1 car nail kegs, Graff, Bennett & co; 100 tcs lard, F Sellers & co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang.

CLEVELAND, PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—March 1.—2 bales wool, Wm Barker & co; 2 cases syrup, B L Fahnestock; 5 bbls sorghum, J N Mason; 7 do do, T C Jenkins; 3 pks butter, D Dalzell & co; 35 sks middlings, I H Voigt & co; 50 bbls flour, D Wallace; 100 do do, Lewis & McClelland; 2 cars wheat 178 sks do, J S Liggett; 12 doz brooms, Kirkpatrick & Bro; 160 sks wheat, H Rea; 216 ogs barley, W H Garrard; 83 sks millfeed, Culp & Shepard; 2 cars staves, J J Haley; 100 bbls flour, W Linhart; 2 bdls broom handles, McKinley & co; 10 empty ale bbls, J Rhodes & co; 1 car nail kegs, Graff, Bennett & co; 100 tcs lard, F Sellers & co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. March 1.—170 sks barley, J Rhodes; 125 do do, 7 pkgs produce, Meanor & Harper; 25 bbls pork, J Lippincott; 12 pkgs lard, 1 bbl eggs, 3 sacks seed, W F Beck & co; 1 pkg butter, 10 pkgs eggs, M W Rankin, 1 bbl butter 20 kgs lard, Cook, Bro & co; 35 bdls paper, Pitts Paper Co; lot of household goods, J West.

DEPARTURES BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI—PER FINE GROVE.—2 bbls alcohol, Fred Brunin; 53 empty casks, A H H Chambers; 2 bbls whisky, 1 boxes ginger, W N Cheesman; 25 bbls tallow, 11 bdls leather, 3 bdls sheep pelts, 5 bbls lard oil, 1 bbl whisky, 1 bbl tobacco, Clark & co; 7 pkgs liquor, 1 bbl onions, Mrs Crossan; 100 tcs lard, Jas Dalzell & Son; 45 sks peas, 27 do peaches, Isaiah Dicker & co; 65 bxs soap and candles, 10 bbls lard oil, J S Dravo; 1 bx nails, Chess, Smith & co; 2 boxes wine, Jos Fleming; 1 lot furniture, Packines & co; 5 bbls lard oil, 10 pkgs drugs, B L Fahnestock & co; 21 bxs drugs, 3 crates empty kegs, B A Fahnestock; 2 bbls lard oil, Graff, Byers & co; 4 pkgs liquor, Louis Hagan; 1 bbl varnish, Jacob Hochmiier; 5 pkgs gin, John Irwin; 40 caddies tobacco, Head & Metzger; 10 bbls lard oil, John I House; 6 bxs candles, 10 bbls lard oil, Wm Haslage; 1 shingle mill, Chas Hatch; 25 bxs candles, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 1 wheels, Thos Shoaff & co; 10 bxs starch, J Lockard; 5 tcs dried beef, Jas Lippincott; 40 tons pig iron, R. C. Loomis; 4 lots furniture, Lemon & Weise; 20 bdls saddle trees, Mair & Davidson; 75 bxs soap and candles, John Porterfield & co; 1 bbl oil, Pennock, Ball & co; 6 empty barrels, Spencer & McKay; 125 bxs soap and candles, Shomaker & Lang, 5 bbls lard oil, Seibert & Morgan; 25 bxs starch, W Seiberg; 3 bxs wine, A Gorrence; 3 pkgs liquor, John Tagg; 10 half bbls butter, H Voigt & co; 2 bbls varnish, Zinkand & Andregg; 3 bbls alcohol, H P Swartz.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Forest City.....Gordon.....Parkersburg
Julia.....Coulson.....Zanesville

DEPARTURES.

Nora.....Devinney.....Louisville.
Leni Leoti.....Hamilton.....Parkersburg.
Annie Laville, Sweeney.....Oil City.

RIVER, WEATHER, ETC.

The river still continues to recede, with about eight feet water in the channel. At Oil City yesterday there was six feet. The weather is very warm, and the indications are that we shall have rain. Business at the landing is about the same.

The Emma No. 3 is receiving freight for Cairo and St. Louis, and will start as soon as she is loaded. The Armadillo is receiving freight at St. Louis for Pittsburgh. The Monongahela packet company are sending out two packets daily, one leaving in the morning and one in the evening. The Bayard is being rapidly repaired, and will be ready to take her accustomed place in the Parkersburg line shortly. In the meantime the Fayette will run in her stead.

The Nora, Capt. H. H. Devinney, left last evening for Louisville. The Leni Leoti left for Parkersburg. The Annie Laville left for Oil City. Business on the Allegheny wharf has been pretty lively during the past few days. The Allegheny river is perfectly free from ice. There are a number of boats due today from Oil City. The fine packet Armenia, Capt. McCallum, is loading for New Orleans, and will leave as soon as she has her load. The Robt. Moore, Capt. Dan. Marratta, is now loading in turn for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will probably get away on Saturday. The Morning Star, Capt. Coburg, is now loading for Nashville, and will leave as soon as she is loaded.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of yesterday says:

A large number of tow-boats, among which were the Bee, Whale, Coal City, Ajax, Leopard, Wild Cat, Antelope, Tom Reese, Tom Warners, Gipsey No. 2, Dart, Tom Farrell, passed down with a large fleet each of coal barges loaded with coal.

The tow-boat Hawk also passed down, having in tow two iron-clad monitors. They are supposed to be for the Gulf.

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The undersigned, Executors of Jacob Aber, late of Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, March 8th, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M of said day, the following described valuable tract of land, situated on the waters of Streets Run, in Baldwin township, aforesaid, being the Mansion Farm of the said Jacob Aber, deceased. Bounded by lands of Jesse Cunningham, James Moore, Capet Nex, James Wallace, Esq., William Moore, and others; containing 150 acres and 99 perches, more or less, on which are erected a large two story Dwelling House, a Frame Barn, a large Frame Stable, &c. The said land is underlaid with a vein of as GOOD COAL as can be found, which can be conveniently got to market by Street's Run, having a front on the same of about 20 rods, also underlaid with a vein of Limestone of excellent quality, a quarry being now open. About 110 acres of said land are cleared and under cultivation, the balance has good Timber on it. An Orchard of excellent fruit, Good Spring and land well watered.

Terms and conditions will be made known on the premises at the time of sale.

JOSIAH ABER,
P. S. POLLOCK, } Executors.
A. W. BEDELL, }

fe13-2awd3w&4wT

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF "THE GREAT WESTERN BANK," of Pittsburgh, for a Charter of Incorporation. No. 373 March Term, 1866.

And now, on the 26th day of February, 1866, the petition for the Charter of Incorporation of "The Great Western Bank," of Pittsburgh, having been presented to the Court, and the Court having examined the same, and being of opinion that the said petition is lawful, do order that notice of the application for charter be published in the DAILY GAZETTE, of the city of Pittsburgh, for three weeks, and that said charter will be granted at the next term of this Court, if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary.

BY THE COURT.
Attest: JACOB H. WALTER, Prothy. fe27-3wd

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 58, Oct. Term, 1865. Wm. P. Blum, Administrator *de bonis non* of Thos. Wallace, deceased, vs. The Lawrenceville and Sharpsburg Plank Road Company. January 6th, 1866. First account of E. McClain, Sequestrator, filed, and thereupon the Court direct the Prothonotary to give notice of the exhibition and filing of said account, by publication at least once a week for three weeks in the GAZETTE and LEGAL JOURNAL, and that said account will be allowed by the Court unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the 24th day of March, 1866. FROM THE RECORD.

fe12-3awd3w JACOB H. WALTER, Prothy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, No. 84 Term Partition. Margaret Delaney vs. Catharine McCowan and Ann McCloskey.

To Ann McCloskey, one of the defendants above named: The *Rule de Partitione Facienda* in the above case having been returned with the property described therein, valued at the sum of $900 00, and said valuation having been confirmed, you are hereby notified to come into Court on the second DAY OF MARCH next, to accept or refuse the said property at the said valuation, in pursuance of the order of Court. JACOB H. WALTER,
fe14-14awd6wM Prothonotary.

GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE.—10 bags choice old Java Coffee just received and for sale by the bag or at retail, by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
fe28 Corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

STEAMBOATS.

1866. 1866.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

MONONGAHELA RIVER;

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva,

UNION LINE,

PACKET COMPY.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. RUGHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. J. W. CAREMAN.
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 4 p. m. Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock, Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

Leaves Monongahela, City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The packets will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

Freights Received at all Hours.

For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, Foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.
L. CRAIG, Agent,
fe19-3md Brownsville, "

1866. 1866.

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT COMBINED.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA & PARKERSBURG

DAILY PACKET LINE.

Comprising the following first-class Passenger Steamers:

Steamer BAYARD: Geo. D. Moore, Master.
Steamer LENI LEOTI: Jas. Hamilton, Master.
Steamer FOREST CITY: J. C. Gordon, Master.

DOWN TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.

Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9 p. m.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI.

Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9 p. m.

STEAMER FOREST CITY.

Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 a. m.

Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9 p. m.

UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY

Leaves Parkersburg every Monday and Thursday at 2 p. m.

Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 a. m.

STEAMER BAYARD

Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday, at 2 p. m.

Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI,

Leaves Parkersburg every Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 p. m.

Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Sunday, at 7 a. m.

Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Belfair with the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh train. Both trains Pittsburgh connect at Parkersburg, at 2:25 p. m. Also, with trains of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 9 p. m., and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Ohio river. Steamer and at Parkersburg with early train for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

On up trip, connections are made at Belfair with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6:00 a. m. train for Cleveland; arrive at Cleveland at 4:40 p. m., and at Chicago at 7:00 a. m. next morning.

JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agents.

At Wharf Boat, Foot of Wood st.
fe19 PITTSBURGH

Where freight will be received each day, up to 5 p. m.

FOR MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer AMERICA..... Capt. T. H. GOLDSIDE. Will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, March 3d, at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh2 BLACK & COLLINS WOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer ROBT. MOORE, Capt. DAN MARATTA, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, 3d inst., at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh2 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid steamer EMMA No. 3..... Capt. J. H. MARATTA. Will leave as above on SATURDAY, 3d, at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh2 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR NASHVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer YORKTOWN..... Capt. EBBERT. Leaves as above THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
fe27 JOHN FLACK.

FOR MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid steamer ARMENIA..... R. C. MCALLUM, Master. Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 28th, at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
fe20 JOHN FLACK.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, } Agents

REGULAR PACKET FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.—The fine steamer EMMA No. 3, Capt. J. H. MARATTA, will run regularly for the above and all intermediate ports every TUESDAY at 4 p.m. Returning, leaves Zanesville every FRIDAY, at 7 a.m. J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN (IRELAND) EVERY week. The Steamships of this line sail

EVERY SATURDAY,
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CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

Tickets sold to and from Ireland, England,